SUMMARY OF CONTRACT CONCEPTS FOR 1998-99 FY DISCRETIONARY CONSULTANT AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT (IWMA)

NCEPT NO.	CONCEPT TITLE	TEAM PRIORITY	STRATEGIC PLAN GOAL	AMOUNT REQUESTED	EXEC STAFF RECOMMEND
	TOTAL IWMA C&P FUNDS AVAILABLE			\$1,361,800	
	Total Mandatory Services			\$277,850	
	Total Discretionary Funds Available			\$1,083,950	\$1,083,950
	Concepts Previously Approved:				
	Rigid Plastic Packaging Containers - Processor Survey	ļ		\$15,000	\$15,000
	Rigid Plastic Packaging Containers - Reclaimer Survey			\$45,000	\$45,000
	Characterization of Major Waste Types			\$500,000	\$500,000
	New Concepts:				
1	Financial Analysis and Negotiation Assistance		1	\$75,000	
2	Implement Model Waste Diversion/Compost Programs		3	\$40,000	
4	Waste Reduction Awards Program (WRAP)		1,2,4	\$50,000	\$50,000
5	California Materials Exchange (CalMAX)		1,2,4	\$35,000	\$35,000
7	Model Green Building Program	C&D	1,2	\$25,000	
9 —	Development of Odor Standards	Fac. Compliance	3	\$80,000	\$80,000
10	Emission Studies for Composting Facilities	Fac. Compliance	3	\$90,000	\$90,000
11	Alternative Covers Assessment Program	Fac. Compliance	1	\$15,000	\$15,000
12	Comprehensive Laboratory Services	Fac. Compliance	2,3	\$70,000	\$50,566
27	Grants Program for State Facilities Diversion		. 2	\$150,000	
28	Development of Model IWM Plan Documents	LGDAT	1,2,4	\$100,000	
29	Development of Technical Assistance Package	LGDAT	1,2,4	\$117,000	
30	Develop/Monitor Public Records File System			\$45,000	
31	Goal Measurement/Diversion Program Reports	LGDAT	1,2,4	\$150,000	\$150,000
55	Green Building Technology Centers			\$35,000	\$35,000
	Total IWMA Discretionary Services Requested			\$1,637,000	\$1,065,566
	IWMA C&P Balance			-\$553,050	\$18,384

^{1 =} Split-Funded (IWMA - \$35,000 / Tire - \$15,000)

IWMA (PROJECT RECYCLE)

CONCEPT NO.	CONCEPT TITLE	TEAM PRIORITY	STRATEGIC PLAN GOAL	AMOUNT REQUESTED	EXEC STAFF RECOMMEND
	TOTAL IWMA (Project Recycle) C&P FUNDS AVAILABLE	3		\$115,000	
	Total Mandatory Services			\$15,000	***************************************
	Total Discretionary Funds Available			\$100,000	\$100,080
34	State Facility Awards Program			\$50,000	\$50,00
3 5	Determine Generated Waste at State Facilities		2	\$50,000	\$50,00
:					
	Total IWMA Project Recycle Discretionary Services Req	uested		\$100,000	\$100,00
	Total IWMA Project Recycle Balance			\$0	\$

SUMMARY OF CONTRACT CONCEPTS FOR 1998-99 FY DISCRETIONARY CONSULTANT AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

USED OIL FUND (Administration)

CONCEPT NO.	CONCEPT TITLE	TEAM PRIORITY	STRATEGIC PLAN GOAL	AMOUNT REQUESTED	EXEC STAFF RECOMMEND
	TOTAL USED OIL (Administration) C&P FUNDS AVAILA	BLE		\$719,237	
	Total Mandatory Services			\$568,350	
	Total Discretionary Funds Available			\$150,887	\$150,887
15	Study of Industrial Oil Market		. 3	\$50,000	\$50,000
	Total Discretionary Services Requested			\$50,000	\$50,000
	Used Oil Fund (Administration) C&P Balance			\$100,887	\$100,887

USED OIL FUND (Education & Info)

CONCEPT NO.	CONCEPT TITLE	TEAM PRIORITY	STRATEGIC PLAN GOAL	AMOUNT REQUESTED	EXEC STAFF RECOMMEND
	TOTAL USED OIL (Education & Info) C&P FUNDS AVAIL	LABLE		\$950,000	
	Total Mandatory Services			\$25,000	
	Total Discretionary Funds Available			\$925,000	\$925,090
16	Promotional/Advertising Expenses		3	\$300,000	\$300,000
17	Public Education with Dept of Water Resources		. з	\$50,000	\$50,000
1.8	Outreach Program w/ Food & Agriculture/Farm Bureau		3	\$150,000	\$150,000
19	Promotional Expenses/Education		3	\$175,000	\$175,000
20	Promotion Expenses w/Motor Vehicles & State Printer		3	\$70,000	\$70,000
21	Education Expenses with Dept of Parks and Recreation		3	\$50,000	\$50,000
22	Public Outreach with Dept of Transportation		3	\$30,000	\$30,000
23	Develop/Implement Earth Resources Curriculum Project		. 3	\$100,000	\$100,000
	Total Discretionary Services Requested			\$925,000	\$925,000
	Used Oil (Education & Info) C&P Balance			\$0	\$0

SUMMARY OF CONTRACT CONCEPTS FOR 1998-99 FY DISCRETIONARY CONSULTANT AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

RMD7 FUND (Proposed Legislative Language)

	Total RMDZ C&P Funds (Proposed Legislative Lan	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		REQUESTED	RECOMMEND
		guage)		\$4,000,000	
	Total Mandatory Services			\$0	
	Total Discretionary Funds Available			\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
3	Technical Assistance for C&D Waste		3 '	\$50,000	\$50,000
6	Grasscycling Outreach Campaign		1,2,4	\$94,000	\$94,000
8	Zone Administrators Funding Assistance		2	\$100,000	\$100,000
14	Commercial Food Waste Partnership	Organics		\$80,000	\$80,000
36	Business Assistance Services Ad Campaign			\$300,000	
37	Develop Selection Protocol Case Studies	LGDAT	1,2,4	\$162,000	\$162,000
38	Disseminate Assistance Tools for Jurisdictions	LGDAT	2	\$100,000	\$100,000
39	Rural Cooperative Marketing Study	LGDAT	2	\$300,000	\$300,000
40	Conduct Conference/Waste Prevention	LGDAT	2	\$100,000	\$100,000
41	Assess Waste Stream Impact	LGDAT	2	\$100,000	\$100,000
42	Integrate DPLA Databases	LGDAT	1,2,4	\$500,000	\$500,000
43	Landscape Mgmt Partnership/Outreach	Organics	1,2,4	\$170,000	\$170,000
44	Organic Materials Feedstock Quality Issues	Organics	1,2,4	\$125,000	\$125,000
45	Partnerships for Organics End-Use	Organics	1,2,4	\$375,000	\$375,000
46	Grasscycling Outreach Campaign	Organics	1,2,4	\$550,000	\$550,000
47	Green Building Technology	C&D	- 2	\$500,000	\$500,000
48	C&D Ordinances	C&D	2	\$50,000	\$50,000
49	Training Expansion through Bill	C&D	2	\$150,000	\$150,000
50	C&D Educational Campaign		· 2	\$200,000	\$200,000
51	Green Building Grant Program			\$600,000	
52	Deconstruction Training Program			\$100,000	
53	Recycled Product Procurement Conference			100,000	\$100,000
54	Green Product Database Management			\$70,000	\$70,000
56	Recycled Product Mobile Display			\$50,000	\$50,000
N/A	Sponsorship/Cosponshrship Placeholder		2	\$100,000	\$74,000
	Total Discretionary Services Requested			\$5,026,000	\$4,000,000
	RMDZ (Proposed Legislative Language) Discretion	ary C&P Balance		-\$1,026,000	\$(

^{1 -} Total amount of contract will be \$400,000 for a two year period. (Split equally between RMDZ direct and RMDZ proposed)

^{2 -} Not consulting services. If approved, funding will be transferred to the General Expense line item to implement the appropriate purchase document.

SUMMARY OF CONTRACT CONCEPTS FOR 1998-99 FY DISCRETIONARY CONSULTANT AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

RMDZ FUND (Direct Program Implementation)

CONCEPT NO.	CONCEPT TITLE	TEAM PRIORITY	STRATEGIC PLAN GOAL	AMOUNT REQUESTED	EXEC STAFF RECOMMEND
or the sin	TOTAL RMDZ C&P FUNDS AVAILABLE			\$1,034,000	
	Total Mandatory Services			\$34,000	
	Total Discretionary Funds Available			\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
24	Implementation/Administration of Loans		2	\$150,000	\$150,000
25	Market Prospect Lists/Credit Reports		2	\$40,000	\$40,000
8	Zone Administrators Funding Assistance		2	\$100,000	\$100,000
26	Training for Zone Administrators		2	\$80,000	\$80,000
	Total Discretionary Services Requested			\$370,000	\$370,000
	RMDZ (Direct Program Implementation) Discretionary C	&P Balance		\$630,000	\$630,000

^{1 -} Total amount of contract will be \$400,000 for a two year period. (Split equally between RMDZ direct and RMDZ proposed)

TIRE RECYCLING FUND

CONCEPT NO.	CONCEPT TITLE	TEAM PRIORITY	STRATEGIC PLAN GOAL	AMOUNT REQUESTED	EXEC STAFF RECOMMEND
	TOTAL TIRE RECYCLING C&P FUNDS AVAILABLE			\$3,073,409	
	Total Mandatory Services			\$627,521	
	Total Discretionary Funds Available			\$2,445,888	
	Discrectionary contract concepts for the Tire Recycling Func the April 1998 Board meeting	were approved at			

CLEAN UP (AB 2136)

CONCEPT NO.	CONCEPT TITLE	TEAM PRIORITY	STRATEGIC PLAN GOAL	AMOUNT REQUESTED
	TOTAL CLEAN UP C&P FUNDS AVAILABLE			\$4,700,000
	Total Discretionary Funds Available To be allocated as separate item			-\$4,684,500
	Total Discretionary Services Requested			\$0
	Total Clean Up Discretionary C&P Balance			\$4,684,500

Requestor: Executive Office	Concept No. 1			
Division: N/A	Divisional Priority:			
Estimated Contract Amount: \$75,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136			
Primary Staff Contact: Rubia E. Packard	Strategic Plan Goal: Goal 1			
Description: Services that would be provided include financial analysis and no	egotiation assistance for financial issues related to			
financial assurance, corporate performance, and business support contract would be used as needed to support cost benefit analyst performance measurement.	-			
Board Mandate Supporting Concept:				
This contract is necessary to ensure that policies and actions take	en by the Board make sound economic sense.			
History/Background:				
to financial assurance, corporate performance, and business support of potential legal matters. In the past year, such assistance was required in the workout of an agreement for cleanup of a large tire pile requiring analysis and negotiation of financial agreements. The complexity and immediate action required for this work necessitates that the Board have immediate access to a senior legal financial consultant with experience in solid waste litigation, workouts, financial structuring and negotiation.				
Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)				
In the past year, two issues were handled in this manner, resulting in saving to the state over \$1 million, at a cost of under \$70,000. If approved, this contract will give the Board and the Executive Office the flexibility to obtain in-depth financial analysis expertise as issues arise.				
Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?	?			
Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined? The amount is based on experience with the financial analysis performed in the past year.				

kequestor: Board Member Dan Eaton	Concept No. 2
Division: DPLA	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$40,000	Fund: ⊠ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Arnie Sowell/Tabetha Willmon	Strategic Plan Goal: Organics Waste Diversion at Tourist Attractions
	Diversion at Tourist Attractions
Description:	
This contract concept provides funding for the Board to partner (businesses, merchant associations), and/or non-profit organized diversion/compost programs designed to reduce the amount of and attractions (theme parks, shopping/restaurant venues, zoo	zations to develop and implement model waste food/organic waste generated at tourist destinations
Board Mandate Supporting Concept:	<u> </u>
This contract concept targets the recycling of organic material Board's Strategic Plan. It creates the framework to develop moves of tourist attractions. These facilities, all too often, are a localities. Such a program would comply with provisions of Strategic Jurisdictions in meeting their AB 939 waste diversion material.	nodel waste diversion/compost programs for specific a major source of food/organic wastes in particular B 1066 (Ch 672, Statutues of 1997) and further assist
. History/Background:	
According to Trade and Commerce figures, California is one of	
attracting 279 million people to the state and contributing roug indicates that organic materials (food and wood waste, grass,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
of the state's overall waste stream. Moreover, diversion of organization	ganic materials has been identified as one of the priori
areas under the CIWMB's Strategic Plan. Many local jurisdic disproportionate share of their waste stream, particularly food of tourists. In order for these jurisdictions to reach the 50% waste of the stream of th	organic materials, to the seasonal influx of thousands

Previously, the Board, through its grant work with CSAC and the League of California Cities, funded hotel workshops and other pilot programs that addressed certain niches of the tourist industry. Additionally, the Board has funded several compost demonstration projects. Generally, the activities associated with these projects target the beneficial use of compost on specific agricultural crops and promote markets for urban greenwaste. The Board, however, has be to developed any model programs designed to address the food/organic wastes generated at tourist attractions (i.e.) theme parks (Disneyland, Great America); state or county fairs; animal parks (SeaWorld, Marine World); zoos; multifunctional event centers (Universal Studios); state/local parks; and high traffic shopping/restaurant venues (SF's Pier 39, SD's Old Town).

This concept proposes to: (1) survey various distinct tourist destinations to determine the amount of food/organic waste generated and if they operate any waste diversion/compost programs; (2) develop and implement site specific model food/organic waste diversion/compost programs to address their needs; and (3) establish a reporting mechanism to analyze both the qualitative and quantitative cost/benefits of such programs.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

Increases the amount of organic waste diverted from California's landfills --commensurate with our Strategic Plan.

Develops replicable waste diversion/reduction models for use by local governments and private businesses affected by the tourist industry.

Creates the possibility for some unique partnerships between the Board, other state and local government entities, the non-profit sector, and private business.

If not funded, the Board would fail to take advantage of an opportunity to assist local governments in addressing the disproportionate amount of food/organic wastes affecting their waste streams from tourist destinations.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

Total request is \$40,000. This amount would enable the Board to fund four distinct pilot programs (\$10,000 each), probably a theme park, animal park/zoo, fair, and shopping/restaurant venue.

Requestor: Martha Gildart	Concept No. 3
Division: WP&MD	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$50,000	Fund: ⊠ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil
	☐ Tire ☐RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Steve Austrheim-Smith	Strategic Plan Goal: Construction & Demo
Description: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR C&D WASTE	
The contract would provide a method to identify, quantify, and cha	racterize the materials present in the C&D waste
stream which are appropriate for recycling. It would attempt to ide	
those materials as well as any barriers to those uses. It would be	a part of the Board's support for developing the
Regional Action Plans as described in the C&D Priority Program P	erformance Plan.
Board Mandate Supporting Concept:	
Public Resources Code Section 43035 – Disaster Plan debris ma	-
Public Resources Code Section 42000 et seq – Mandate for 50 %	diversion and market development
Governor's Directive W-81-94 – Military Base Reuse Assistance	
History/Background:	
ecovering materials from the construction and demolition industr	ries' waste stream is one of the Board's priority
programs under its latest strategic plan. Staff has proposed work	
barriers to the reduction and recycling of C&D debris. One of the	
characterize the materials in that waste stream.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)	
C&D materials comprise between 20 and 30 per cent of the waste	e disposed in California's landfills. A better
understanding of the quantities and characteristics of those mater	
the diversion of significant quantities, thereby moving us closer to	obtaining the 50 per cent diversion goal.
Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?	•
Professional estimate	

equestor: Jeff Hunts	Concept No. 4 Divisional Priority:			
sivision: WPMD				
Estimated Contract Amount: \$50,000	Fund: ⊠ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136			
Primary Staff Contact: Jeff Hunts	Strategic Plan Goal: 1,2,4			
Description:				
"Re-Authorization of Funding of the Second Year of the Three	e (3) Year WRAP Contract"			
This proposal seeks the funding necessary to continue oper	• •			
the "three-year" concept was approved in 1997. At that time				
"subject to the future availability of funds in FY98/99 and FY				
Board Mandate Supporting Concept:				
Although not specifically mandated through statute, WRAP s	satisfies PRC 42600 (a)(b)(e) and (f), which directs the			
Board to establish education and outreach programs to enco	ourage business and industry to participate in all phases			
of integrated waste management, including waste prevention	n, packaging reduction, and recycled product			
procurement. WRAP also supports Goal 5 (c) of the Statew	ide Waste Prevention Plan , calling for giving awards to			
outstanding business waste prevention programs. Finally, V	VRAP is specifically indicated as a performance measure			
of the Board's Strategic Plan, tracking how many businesses	s have been recognized for their waste reduction efforts.			
History/Background:				
WRAP is an annual program designed to recognize busines	ses that have made outstanding efforts to reduce			
nhazardous waste and send less garbage to landfills. The	•			
program to both encourage and recognize waste reduction a				
application and award cycle took place in 1993. Historically	, WRAP received approximately \$50,000 annually from			
the IWMA. Staff recently funding for future contracts at the I	evel of \$50,000 annually through a "three year contract"			
proposal (\$50,000 from FY 97/98, as well as subsequent ye	ars if available).			
Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove	e)			
Approval of this concept continues to fulfill the three year co	mmitment the Board made to the WRAP program and its			
"customers", and benefits the Board by continuing this valua				
progress and learning more about how resource efficient pra	actices lead to waste reduction.			
Disapproval would effectively end the WRAP program.				
Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determ				
Based on the experience of operating the program for five y				
be the bare minimum necessary to support program function	•			
and distribution of pre-application promotional materials and	the application itself, promotional outreach coordination,			

application processing and management, "winner" recognition, and database and technical support.

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CONTRACT CONCEPTS 1009 00 FISCAL VEAD

uestor: Jeff Hunts	Concept No. 5
Division: WPMD	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$50,000	Fund: ⊠ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil
(\$35,000 = IWMA; \$15,000 = Tire)	☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Jeff Hunts	Strategic Plan Goal: 1,2,4
Description:	
Re-Authorization of Funding for the Second Year of t	the Three (3) Year CalMAX Contract"

Board Mandate Supporting Concept:

program "subject to the future availability of funds in FY98/99 and FY 99/00".

CALMAX fulfills PRC 40507 (c)(3)(E) by providing to the Legislature, via the Board's Annual Report, a summary of available and wanted materials, a profile of participants and the amounts of materials exchanged. Additionally, CALMAX seeks to fulfill Goal 6(c) Statewide Waste Prevention, which encourages expanding material exchange and reuse though CALMAX. The Board also adopted a five-year expansion plan for CALMAX in November 1994, which encourages the development of local materials exchanges, increases marketing efforts and match facilitation, and explores alternative funding sources for the program.

tory/Background:

The CALMAX program was established in 1991 as a discretionary program designed to help businesses find new markets for excess materials, reduce disposal costs, find inexpensive feedstock, conserve landfill space, and help benefit schools, art groups, and nonprofit organizations by making inexpensive materials available. Available and wanted materials are listed on-line and in a quarterly catalog. CALMAX has been supported by contracted services since its inception. Historically, CalMAX was supported at an annual funding level of approximately \$150,000. In 1997 staff secured funding "commitment" for future contracts at the reduced level of \$50,000 annually through a "three year contract" proposal (\$50,000 from FY 97/98, as well as subsequent years if available) with "split" funding from the Tire and Used Oil accounts augmenting the IWMA contribution.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

Approval of this concept continues to fulfill the three year commitment the Board made to the CalMAX program and its "customers", and benefits the Board by continuing this innovative means of assisting both business and local government succeed through resource efficient practices that lead to waste reduction.

Disapproval would effectively end the CalMAX program.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

sed on the experience of operating the program for over five years, the requested amount (\$50,000) was determined to be the bare minimum necessary to support program functions on an annual basis. This support includes publication and distribution of the quarterly catalog, promotional outreach coordination, database and technical support, and special projects (i.e. coordinating special editions of the catalog supported by advertisement 4114 revenue in cooperation with OSP).

It must be noted that the requested amount is one third of the historic annual contract funding level, due to investments in program efficiencies and in-house capabilities.

Proposed funding split:

\$35,000 IWMA

\$15,000 Tire Funds (Approved at April Policy, Research & Technical Assistance Committee meeting)

Requestor: Greening Team	Concept No. 6 REVISION		
Division: WPMD	Divisional Priority:		
Estimated Contract Amount: \$94,000	Fund: IWMA		
Primary Staff Contact: Trevor O'Shaughnessy, Eric amoureux	Strategic Plan Goal: 1,2,4; Greening Team Target 1, Measure 1.1		

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"1999 GRASSCYCLING OUTREACH CAMPAIGN"

This concept would entail designing and setting the 1999 Grasscycling Outreach Campaign to help both the Board and its partners in local government and industry promote grasscycling. The contractor would assist in coordinating the campaign regionally and in developing appropriate campaign materials. The contract would include the following tasks: 1) final editing and mass production of grasscycling video; 2) producing and distributing PSAs and public access segments; 3) preparing a poster with the grasscycling message for statewide distribution through targeted local governments and industry contacts; 4) updating the grasscycling brochure that describes the benefits and "how-to's" of grasscycling to residents and distributing brochures to targeted local governments; 5) coordinating the overall campaign with targeted local governments to assure consistency of message and timing; 6) evaluating the effectiveness of the campaign.

Board Mandate Supporting Concept:

This concept would support the Board's efforts to assist local jurisdictions in reducing the amount of materials being disposed of in landfills. The Board's performance plan for organic materials management, developed as one of four priority areas pursuant to CIWMB's 1997 Strategic Plan, identifies grasscycling as a primary target (Target 1).

History/Background:

Board Staff have been promoting the concept of grasscycling, yard waste prevention, and other organics waste prevention practices for over four years as a means of reducing the amount of organic wastes destined for landfills. These promotions have taken the form of a campaign involving television and radio interviews, public service announcements on radio stations, newspaper and magazine articles, and trade show displays. However, these efforts have not been systematically targeted at jurisdictions that are large disposers of grass clippings nor at developing regional partnerships among the CIWMB, local jurisdictions, and industry as part of a coordinated statewide campaign.

The Greening Team, established as part of the CIWMB's strategic planning process, identified landscape waste materials as a primary target for helping local jurisdictions achieve their mandated 50 percent diversion requirement. The performance plan establishes a target of increasing the use of grasscycling so that approximately 1 million more tons are diverted by this method by 2000. The plan further identifies that this should be achieved by assisting targeted jurisdictions in implementing a spring 1999 Grasscycling Promotional Campaign. At its May 1998 meeting, the Board allocated \$45,700 in Fiscal Year 1997-98 funds for initial video production services for the 1999 rasscycling Outreach Campaign.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)	
Pros: Elevates grasscycling to a state level, which will assist of mandates. Since organic wastes typically comprise more than is essential to meet 50% reduction by 2000.	
Allows the CIWMB to cooperate with local governments and incommunication networks, and financial support.	dustry groups to leverage their expertise,
Provides an opportunity to seek voluntary, industry-supported and conserve resources.	activities that will improve organic materials prevention
Cons: If not approved, Measure 1.1 in the Greening Team Pe final editing and mass production of the initial video production CIWMB staff would have to continue its attempts to get statew	currently being implemented would not be completed.
Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?	
The budget was calculated by making adjustments to actual pashould be noted (based on experience with Toro, Snapper, Troby the Board can be used as leverage with the partners.	•
Branch Manager	Date
Division Liaison	Date
Deputy/Assistant Director	Date

Requestor: Caren Trgovcich	Concept No. 7
Division: Waste Prevention & Market Development	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$25,000	Fund: ⊠ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil
	☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Joyce Mason	Strategic Plan Goal: 1, 2

Description:

This project would be financed by CIWMB and co-sponsored with the Recycled Paper Coalition (RPC) as a demonstration project to support the RPC's membership expansion and the development of a San Diego chapter. A consultant would assist CIWMB in determining an appropriate model business, evaluate its current waste reduction/recycling and buy-recycled system, recommend and implement a new and improved program with the goals of resource efficiency and self-maintenance. A condition of becoming a model green building or "anchor business" in a model green office complex is to join the RPC. In the case of a multi-tenant building, the consultant would also: (a) assist the RPC in soliciting memberships to the RPC among participating tenant businesses; and (b) assist tenants in the cooperative purchase of recycled-content office products. The consultant would also provide tenant orientation and training for the new program and assist CIWMB in publicizing the company's environmental efforts. Through various promotional events, the model green business would attain a high profile in the community. Publicity would focus on money saved and documented in monthly reports. The model green program would demonstrate that integrated waste management is cost-effective and resource efficient.

ard Mandate Supporting Concept:

It is statutorily mandated in PRC 42600 that the Board implement a Buy Recycled campaign. To carry out the mandated Buy Recycled campaign the Board adopted a Private Buy Recycled Strategy (Strategy) at its January 1995 Board meeting. The Strategy directs staff to work with five alliances: Paper; Building and Construction; Association of Motion Picture and Television Producers (AMPTP); Organics; and Plastic. This contract concept supports the paper alliance, the Recycled Paper Coalition. In addition, PRC 42560 requires the Board to initiate a high-grade white office paper recovery assistance program for state and local agencies and private businesses.

History/Background:

CIWMB has implemented two other model green programs: one in Glendale (a three-building complex managed by CB Commercial) and another at 10 offices of The Money Store in Sacramento. There are still premiums on some grades of recycled paper. The model green program demonstrates how integrated waste management saves enough money in avoided disposal costs and makes enough in recycling revenues to more than cover any additional premiums to buy recycled. These programs have a proven track record. For example, through our contractor's expertise in waste reduction and negotiating the most cost-effective recycling service agreements, Model Green-Glendale achieved a 37 percent recycling rate in the first year of operation and saved the building management firm \$24,729 in the combined sale of recyclables and avoided disposal costs. The model green program is based on a predecessor project in Woodland Hills, now operating for eight years, the Cash for Trash program. Cash for Trash achieved a 71 percent recycling rate and saved participating businesses \$1.2 million dollars in combined revenues for recyclables and avoided disposal costs in 1996. Tenants also saved 18 percent on their cooperative purchases of recycled products, which constitute 68 percent of new office products purchased. Cash for Trash demonstrates how nodel green program can continuously improve over time to exceed AB 939 diversion rates and prove that companies can cost-effectively buy recycled for most of their products. Even the newest model green at The Money Store (implemented in November 1997) more than doubled its recycling rate from 8-17 percent, as soon as a new recycler was employed as a result of the contractor's recommendations.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

Pro - Paper is the largest volume material in landfills. If approved, Model Green-San Diego would expand the Board's buy recycled campaign for the paper throughout the State, helping to provide markets for the huge quantities of paper collected in office buildings. The RPC has learned by experience that it takes local networking to achieve its buy-recycled goals. San Diego is currently cut off by geography from any direct participation in the organization. Experience has also demonstrated that without the tangible benefits, new local chapters rarely take form and existing ones have been known to disintegrate—the issuein the LA-area chapter which originally prompted the CIWMB-RPC partnership in Model Green.

Con - It is a challenge to get businesses to join the RPC. Membership requires that the CEO of an organization sign an agreement to buy paper with a 20 percent minimum postconsumer content and to report progress on its buy-recycled goals annually. If Model Green-San Diego is not implemented, it can be argued that the Board is not equally implementing its buy recycled campaign throughout California or responsive to local needs with respect to the major commodity of paper. There is demonstrated local interest in San Diego to start an RPC chapter, but the new chapter formation is likely to fail without the proven local model green program to demonstrate that buying recycled can be cost-effective.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

This budget is based on staff's experience with two model greens and the amount of contractor time it has taken to implement the projects. Given the State's open-bid policy, it is necessary to assume a range of contractor rates and degrees of expertise when estimating costs. Costs assume an average 6 hours of contractor time per week x 52 weeks (one year average to fully implement) = 312 hours. Contractors typically charge \$75-100/hour for this kind of work. At a mid-range of \$87.50/hr., 312 hours would cost \$27,300; however, contractors typically round down their rates for government contracts and use at least some lower-cost anciallary help. Therefore, \$25,000 is requested.

Requestor: Mindy Fox	Concept No. 8
Division: WP&MD	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$400,000 (2-year contract)	Fund: ⊠ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil
IWMA = \$100,000; RMDZ = \$100,000 = \$200,000 98-99 FY)	☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Raffy Kouyoumdjian	Strategic Plan Goal:

Description: The proposed contract concept provides funding assistance to those Zone Administrators that are in need of additional tools to promote and market the RMDZ program. Funding could be provided for the production and distribution of marketing materials; conference and trade show participation; salaries for student assistants; equipment rental and other activities for the promotion of the RMDZ program. This contract concept is for two years. This will allow for the gradual and effective implementation of the above activities. This contract concept seeks the funds to implement those activities. Board staff will identify specific guidelines regarding eligible expenditures, reimbursement processes, periodic reports, and funding limitations. Staff will assist the Zone Administrators in preparing the request for funding of the activities, guidance in the preparation of progress reports, and the providing the Board with a final report describing the implementation of the activities and their results. A contractor will be hired to oversee and manage the contract.

The Board at its January meeting approved the agenda item that discussed providing incentives to RMDZs. In approving the agenda item, the Board also indicated its willingness to make funding availability for a broad range of loan and zone activities.

Soard Mandate Supporting Concept: Responding to the passage of Assembly Bill 939 (Sher, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095), the State of California established the Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ) program. Authorized by Senate Bill 1322 (Bergeson, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1096), the program objective was to create markets for diverted materials by increasing the use of recycled materials.

Providing funds for loan and zone activities implements statutory requirements by assisting businesses that utilize recycled materials.

History/Background: The California Legislature passed AB 939 and SB1322, it recognized that local jurisdictions would be faced with finding markets for thousands of tons of recycled materials. To stimulate the markets for recyclables, the Legislature directed the Board to establish the RMDZ program. In 1990, the Board seta goal of establishing 40 RMDZs by 1996. The goal was reached in March 1995. These 40 zones are geographically located throughout California from Humboldt County in the north to San Diego County in the south.

Funding at the local level for the RMDZ program has been minimal. Zone Administrators are in need of financial assistance from the Board to promote the RMDZ program.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

Pro: This contract concept will assist Zone Administrators in achieving AB 939 mandates by promoting the RMDZs effectively and by providing the Zone administrators the necessary tools to accomplish the activities that will be funded.

Con: By not funding this contract concept the opportunity for Zone Administrators to effectively implement AB 939 mandates will seriously be compromised.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

The Board is required to repay the IWMA account from the Loan subaccount. Subaccount funds that repay the IWMA could be used to fund the broad range of RMDZ activities. It is estimated that \$200,000 is required for these activities per year for a total of \$400,000 for two years to service 40 RMDZs. At this level of funding, each zone will be receiving slightly less than \$10,000 to allow for the compensation of the contractor. 40 zones at \$10,000 equals \$400,000.

Réquestor: Tom Unsell	Concept No. 9
Division: Permitting and Enforcement	Divisional Priority: Yes - legislative mandate
Estimated Contract Amount: \$80,000	Fund: NMA Project Recycle Oil
	☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Jeff Watson/Rachel Morton	Strategic Plan Goal: #3 Organics and SB675

Description:

Research to develop odor standards for odor measurement and odor thresholds to resolve odor issues at composting and other organic material handling facilities and operations. The contract would include generation and publication of a technical guidance document for local enforcement agencies to assist with effective odor complaint response, investigation and enforcement. The manual would include odor sampling procedures and odor sampling equipment specifications, measurement and calculation of odor intensity and odor thresholds, development and use odor panels, complaint response procedures and odor investigation techniques, including calculation of odor dispersion patterns and identification of the odor source.

ard Mandate Supporting Concept:

SB 675 mandates the Board to convene a working group and make recommendations by April 1, 1999, on odor measurement and thresholds, complaint response procedures and enforcement tools and adopt and implement appropriate recommendations by January 1, 2000.

The Board has identified both assisting local jurisdictions in meeting diversion goals and reducing the amounts of organics in the waste stream as two of the Board's top four priorities. Odors and odor complaints interfere with siting and permitting of organic operations, limiting the amounts of organics able to be diverted from disposal.

History/Background:

SB 675 became law in October 1997 and when odors emanate from a composting facility (or operation) and a complaint there are complaints, LEAs are requuired to investigate, APCDs and AQMDs have to refer such complaints to the LEAs. The CIWMB is required to assist LEAs with implementation of the SB 675 mandates (odor complaint investigations) by convening a working group, developing, providing guidance/recommendations and implementing recommendations as appropriate. Since the law was adopted as an emergency measure, it is currently in effect. The due dates the Board is required to meet are coming up quickly. Guidance is needed ASAP to assist LEAs with current odor complaint investigations and indirectly, local jurisdictions with siting.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

Pro - meet mandates of PRC 43209.1 and diversion goals mandated in AB 939

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

Based on current contract costs for research and guidance document development, (more specific cost information will be provided as requested)

equestor: Diane Kihara	Concept No. 10
Division: Permitting & Enforcement	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$90,000	Fund: ⊠ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Diane Kihara	Strategic Plan Goal:
Description: Because of the continuing public and LEA concerns and the wide dusts, a study is needed to provide information and emissions data emissions data through environmental measurement of actual airticannoyances as related to the presence or absence of bioaerosols malaise, noise, visual concerns and traffic. The contactor would be perform sampling and analysis, and report findings for emissions of generated from this study would assist in providing guidance for measurement. Board Mandate Supporting Concept: The following Board mandates support this concept: -Aggressively seeking to protect public health and safety -Developing effective relationships with local governments and programs -Encouraging the development of markets for recyclable mater.	a for composting facilities. This study will provide borne levels. The study will also document and other factors such as malodor, irritation, be required to use state-of-the-art testing protocols, from various facilities statewide. The information mitigation measures and siting requirements.
History/Background: There has been ongoing concern raised by LEAs and the public of facilities. Inadequate data is available on emissions from these sources.	
Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove) Pro: Provide information on organic dusts generated from composting Assist in determining if there is a need for air quality standards for Provide guidance in the design and permitting of these facilities.	
Con: Unable to address questions concerning bioaeresols and c	composting facilities.
Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined Budget based on consultant's fee, monitoring requirements and f	

requestor: Darryl L. Petker	Concept No. 11
Division: Permitting and Enforcement	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount:	Fund: ⊠ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil
WMA: \$15,000	☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Darryl L. Petker	Strategic Plan Goal: Goal 1

Description: what will this contract do?

This contract, **Alternative Covers Assessment Program**, will provide the Board an opportunity to participate in and benefit from current and future research into engineered alternative final covers for solid waste landfills. Key benefits will be, but are not limited to, the following:

- Participation in the development of testing protocols for evaluation of engineered alternative final covers;
- Participation in the collection and evaluation of data from local, regional, national and international research projects involving landfill closure and postclosure maintenance of engineered alternative designs:
- Working closely and sharing information with the Desert Research Institute (DRI), USEPA, DoD, DoE, various
 owners/operators, academic institutions (Univ.'s of Nevada, Wisconsin and Texas),
- Work and share information with environmental agencies from Washington, Montana, Idaho, and Nevada on similar problems involving solid waste landfill closures and postclosure maintenance;
 - Work with various owners and operators on issues relating to landfill closures, postclosure maintenance, and postclosure land use; and
- Interpret, qualify, and statistically analyze test results.

Board Mandate Supporting Concept:

The Board is the lead agency responsible for non-hazardous waste management in California and is mandated to protect public health and safety and the environment from the adverse effect of solid waste. The implementation of these mandates are embodied in its permitting, enforcement, closure/postclosure, corrective action, and other programs. With the Board either acting directly as the Enforcement Agency or in providing technical services in support of the local enforcement agencies, the "Alternative Covers Assessment Program" helps provide the necessary information that will be required to maintain the Boards status as a leader in technical issues for solid waste landfills in California.

History/Background:

The collection of comprehensive information on a national level for engineered alternative final covers has been sparse at best. The Desert Research Institute, affiliated with the University of Nevada, is attempting to coordinate federal, state, and local agencies in concert with landfill owners and operators to establish a comprehensive database regarding engineered alternative final covers. This will be accomplished by compiling information on existing projects and developing new projects throughout the nation. This project is designed to be an ongoing ocess for a minimum of five years. It is possible that additional funds may be requested in the future. There is no obligation for future financial assistance. The effort is to be a teamwork approach to problem solving; with team members have input into the process and access to the information obtained.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

Pros -

- Access to a comprehensive database of information on engineered alternative final covers;
- Ability of provide guidance on the goals of the project;
- Enable Board staff to support LEA's, owners, and operators with current and accurate technical information on engineered alternative final covers;
- Provide assistance and information to the Legislature and other State of California agencies enabling them to make informed judgements and decisions;
- Maintain staff's knowledge on state-of-the-art technology relating to landfill issues;
- Maintain the Board's national and international presence in the development and collection of relevant landfill knowledge; and
- Provide Board staff with training on technical landfill issues.
- Currently, there are approximately 8-10 landfills with engineered alternative covers being monitored for effectiveness

Cons-

Board staff may fall behind the learning curve for current information that is vital for the mission of supporting the LEAs and the protection of the public health and safety and the environment.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

The Desert Research Institute is suggesting a sum of \$15,000 from state agencies wishing to participate in the project. This sum would help develop new sites and cover DRI staff time and expenses.

1998-99 FISC/	AL YEAR		
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Requestor: Michael Wochnick	Concept No. 12		
Division: Permitting and Enforcement	Divisional Priority:		
Estimated Contract Amount:	Fund: ⊠ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil		
IWMA: \$70,000	☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136		
Primary Staff Contact: Michael Wochnick	Strategic Plan Goal: Goal 3 and Goal 2		
Description:			
 Qualitative and quantitative analyses of landfill gas, soil gas, ambient air, leachate, gas condensate, flue gas, soil, water, wastewater, plant materials, incinerator ash, sludge, compost, drilling wastes, and other waste materials and secondary materials; Field testing and sample collection; Design, implementation, and evaluation of sampling and analytical protocols; and Interpret, qualify, and statistically analyze test results. 			
This contract would provide services to both the Permitting and E	nforcement and Waste Prevention and Market		
Development Divisions.			
Board Mandate Supporting Concept:			
ie Board is the lead agency responsible for non-hazardous was	te management in California and is mandated to		
protect public health and safety and the environment from the adv	verse effect of solid waste. The implementation of		

The Board is the lead agency responsible for non-hazardous waste management in California and is mandated to protect public health and safety and the environment from the adverse effect of solid waste. The implementation of these mandates are embodied in its permitting, enforcement, closure/postclosure, corrective action, and other programs. With the Board either acting directly as the Enforcement Agency or in providing technical services in support of the local enforcement agencies, the "Comprehensive Laboratory Services Contract" provides the necessary analytical support to these programs.

PRC 4200 et. Seq. establishes diversion requirements and Board authority to conduct market development activities including strengthening demand for recycled materials by end use consumers and manufacturers. In support of this mandate the laboratory services contract can be used to ensure the performance of recycled content products by providing quality assurance testing. Examples include but are not limited to tests to support the use of recycled C& D materials and tests to determine compost quality

PRC 42750 et. Seq. requires newsprint to contain minimum content recycled newsprint. It also requires the Board to set standards for recycled content newsprint and review every 2 years. The lab services contract will ensure the continued availability of newsprint testing.

History/Background:

The Board historically has had a laboratory services contract to support ongoing board needs. The previous contract expired June 30, 1997. Currently, there is no lab services contract.

It is expected that Board demands for the services provided in this contract will continue. Therefore, this contract would be continued in the future by similar provisions.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

- Sampling and Analysis for Inspection, Enforcement, Site Mitigation, and Compliance at Landfills: The Board has the responsibility to implement and maintain inspection and enforcement programs (PRC 43303) which historically and currently have included the testing of various media (air, water, soil) and biotic samples taken from solid waste facilities during inspections, enforcement actions, and site mitigation. Confirmatory tests to determine compliance are also necessary. Pursuant to PRC 43306, laboratory results from media tested under the contract, as part of an enforcement action, become official records of Board inspections and any other official action taken as a port of inspection and enforcement.
- Sampling and Analysis of Closed, Illegal, and Abandoned (CIA) Sites: PRC 45013 requires the Board to
 provide guidance and assistance to the local enforcement agencies in the inspection and investigation of CIA
 sites to ensure public health and safety and the environment are protected.
- Recycled Content Products: The laboratory services contract can be used to ensure the performance of recycled content products by providing quality assurance testing. The lab services contract will ensure the continued availability of newsprint testing so that the Board can set standards.

Laboratory services provided for in this contract are continually utilized by the Permitting and Enforcement and Waste Prevention and Market Development Divisions and the LEAs. Deferring the contract would hamper fulfilling numerous statutorily mandated activities by the Division.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

For site investigation and compliance monitoring aspects, the requested contract amount was based on (1) the sample costs for the previous contract, (2) the minimum number of samples for a site investigation, and (3) the estimated number of sites investigated in one year. Also, additional funds were included for compliance sampling (e.g., split sampling with owner/operator).

For secondary material aspects, cost estimates are based on previous years testing costs, cost estimates from program managers, estimated number of samples and testing cost per sample.

uestor: Greening Team	Concept No. 14 (revised)
Division: WPMD	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$80,000	Fund: IWMA Project Recycle Oil
	☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Bill Orr	Strategic Plan Goal: Organics Waste Diversion

Description:

"Commercial Food Waste Partnership"

This contract concept provides funding for the Board to retain the expertise essential to attract potential partners in restaurant, grocery, and/or food service industries. The purpose of the partnerships is to cooperatively research and develop "best management practices" (BMPs) designed to reduce the amount of wasted food generated by these entities. The partnerships will be used to encourage indutry members to adopt and implement the BMPs directly, and to assist targeted local jurisdictions in their outreah to businesses in these sectors.

Board Mandate Supporting Concept:

This contract concept creates a framework for establishing voluntary, cooperative partnerships with major commercial and institutional sectors that generate food waste, which makes up 3.5 percent of the state's wastestream. These partnerships would comply with the provisions of SB 1066 (Ch 672, Statutes of 1997) and support the Board's efforts to assist local jurisdictions in meeting their AB 939 waste diversion mandates. This tract would be the primary vehicle used by staff to implement Target 2.1 of the Board's "Greening Team Performance Plan."

History/Background:

The diversion of organic materials is one of the priority areas pursuant to the CIWMB's Strategic Plan. Organic materials comprise approximately 34 percent of the state's overall waste stream, with food waste making up over one-fifth of this total. Restaurants, groceries, and food service providers account for almost one-half of all food wasted in the commercial and institutional sectors in California.

Previously, the Board has funded hotel workshops and other pilot programs that addressed certain aspects of food waste generation. Additionally, the Board has funded several agricultural compost demonstration projects that target the beneficial use of compost and mulch on agricultural crops and promote markets for urban-derived organic materials. To date, however, the Board has not developed a comprehensive program designed to address the majority of food wastes generated in the commercial and institutional sectors. The Board's draft "Greening Team Performance Plan" identifies commercial and institutional food waste as one of the key targets warranting increased emphasis.

This concept proposes to: 1) identify restaurants, groceries, and/or food service providers that generate 70 percent of commercial and institutional food waste; 2) establish voluntary, cooperative partnerships with relevant trade associations and businesses; and 3) in association with our partners, help develop and encourage the plementation of best management practices designed to decrease the amount of food wasted.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

Increases the amount of organic materials diverted from California's landfills.

Develops voluntary best management practices that can be replicated by other food waste generators.

Helps local jurisdictions meet the 50 percent diversion mandate.

Continues the Board's efforts to develop voluntary public/private partnerships.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

Total request is \$80,000. This amount would enable the Board to fund two to three partnership programs. This amount was determined by staff as the bare minimum necessary to attract qualified expertise which should in turn attact receptive partners.

1998-99 FISCAL YEAR

Requestor: Used Oil and Household Hazardous Waste Br.	Concept No. 15
Nivision: DPLA	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$50,000 (Admin)	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil
(Xamin)	Tire RMDZ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Don Peri	Strategic Plan Goal: 3
Description:	
Through an interagency agreement with a college or university suc	ch as UCLA, a study of the dynamics of the
industrial oil market in California will be made. A market study is w	varranted due to the lack of other avenues to gain
sufficient data on industrial oil consumption volumes in California.	This is a one-year concept.
Board Mandate Supporting Concept:	
Supports statutory requirement that the Board biannually report in	ndustrial oil and lubricating oil sales and used oil
recycling rates (PRC section 48676).	·
History/Background:	
Since the used oil recycling program began collecting data in 199	· ·
levels exceeding that of lubricating oils. The amount of used indu-	, ,
commensurate with sales. National oil sales volume data sugges	
of 60% of lubricating oils. However, it is recognized that Californi	·
manufacturers report initial sales data for both lubricating and ind	
ayment to the Board on lubricating oil sold, unless exported or u	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
the reporting is more accurate for lubricating oils. The Board rec	•
fees paid if a subsequent lubricating oil purchaser exports the oil	·
for industrial oil, so no information is available as to its final dispos	•
great uncertainty about the actual industrial oil consumption in the	
volumes results in significantly lower calculated recycling rates.	, ,
and may be viewed as an index of program efficacy. The uncert	· ·
program's confidence in the calculated recycling rates to significa	nt degree.
Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)	
Pro: The used oil recycling program will be able to better quantify	/ industrial oil consumntion volumes and report
recycling rates more accurately. The recycling rates will then be	
program.	values as measurements of the effectiveness of the
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Con: No downsides were identified with this concept.	•
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Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined	?
The requested amount was based on staff's estimate of the cost	
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equestor: Bob Boughton	Concept No. 16
Division: DPLA	Divisional Priority: 1
Estimated Contract Amount: \$300,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil
Primary Staff Contact: Natalie Lee	Strategic Plan Goal: 3
Description: The funds will be used for the distribution of public outreach materials and advertisements in support of the Used Oil Program. Contracts will be established with these funds to purchase advertising packages at venues which reach appropriate target audiences. Possible outreach venues include racetracks, sports arenas, and billboards. Activities will include, but not be limited to, the development and production of outreach materials, purchase of advertising space, and development of partnerships. Staff will integrate other Board program messages into materials when appropriate opportunities arise. Activities under this proposal are projected to be implemented over two fiscal years.	
Board Mandate Supporting Concept: Supports Public Resources Code Sections 3464 which requires to and education program for the promotion of alternatives to the ille	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
History/Background:	
s the Used Oil Recycling Program matures, the role of statewide public outreach is better defined and effective opportunities are identified. Program staff have identified potential audiences for outreach through research, contracts, and grant recipient activities. Priorities for statewide efforts have been identified and experience on contracts and grants has helped staff develop a model for planning, implementing and evaluating statewide efforts. The proposed activities will complement existing contracts and grants and provide outreach to areas and audiences best addressed by a statewide effort.	
Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove) Pro: The used oil recycling program will be able to expand public outreach and place advertising of a high quality in a timely manner to support its mandate. Con: No negative impact has been identified.	
Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined? The requested amount was projected from previous advertising passociated with previous Board activities.	

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Requestor: Used Oil and Household Hazardous Waste Br.	Concept No. 17
Division: DPLA	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$50,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☒ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Don Peri	Strategic Plan Goal: 3
Description: The funds will be used to contract with the Department of Water Resources (DWR) for public education program assistance and consultation, including the development and production of educational materials, such as video programs, public service announcements, booth graphics, posters, brochures, and other products. Through consultation, DWR will assist staff to implement the public outreach and educational component of the used oil program by tailoring appropriate messages and design for the target audiences. This is an annual renewal concept.	
Board Mandate Supporting Concept: Supports Public Resources Code Sections 3465 and 48631 which requires the Board to develop and implement an information and education program for the promotion of alternatives to the illegal disposal of used oil.	
History/Background: DWR has the capability to advise in the development of methods to deliver messages and to motivate the public to cycle oil. DWR shot and edited several videos for the program and have provided support for publications and graphics. DWR staff spoke at the last oil forum and prepared materials on effective brochure development for local government program staff.	
Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove) Pro: The used oil recycling program will be able to provide educational and outreach materials of a high quality in a timely manner to support mandates. In-house capabilities in many of the needed services are not available. DWR maintains a high quality graphics and video production unit. Con: No downsides were identified with this concept.	
Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined The requested amount was based on staff's experience of the co	

A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY	10
Requestor: Used Oil/HHW Branch	Concept No. 18
Division: DPLA	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$150,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☒ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Caroll Mortensen	Strategic Plan Goal: #3
Description: Pursue a contract with Department of Food and Agriculture and/or	
to farmers and ranchers and their employees about the proper ma used oil recycling message to be delivered by agencies that farme credibility. When opportunities arise, other Board programs could	ers and ranchers are familiar with giving it more
Board Mandate Supporting Concept: Supports Public Resources Code Sections 3465 and 48631 whic information and education program for the promotion of alternative	•
History/Background: California has the largest agriculutural economy in the United State and ranches. The equipment needed to support these farms and he agriculture industry also employs hundreds of thousands of typically fit the profile of the 'Do-It-Yourself' oil changer. Work cur indicates that the agricultural community is a prime target for outresse factors combine to warrant an outreach and education came Calfornia about used oil recycling.	d ranches uses large quantities of lubricating oil. workers, including migrant workers. These workers rently under way by a Non-Profit Grant recipient reach and education at this time. Staff believes that
Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove) This contract will allow the Board to target education and outreac government outreach efforts made possible through other used of	
Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined. There are over fifty Farm Bureaus in California. They produce valued and newsletters. To place information in these types of publication bureau depending on number and types of publications. This wo and/or the Department for administrative costs.	arious print materials such as brochures, handbooks, ons is estimated to cost approximately \$2500 per

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equestor: Bob Boughton	Concept No. 19
Division: DPLA	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$175,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☒ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Natalie Lee	Strategic Plan Goal: 3
Description: The funds will be used for general promotional expenses and to education efforts. Activities will include, but not be limited to, pur conferences and workshops, printing costs and logo placement, sponsorships. Staff will integrate other Board program message	rchase of signs and premiums, participation at editorial support, placement of advertisements, and
Board Mandate Supporting Concept: Supports Public Resources Code Section 48631 mandate requininformation and education program for the promotion of alternation	
History/Background: the Used Oil Recycling Program matures, the public education identified target audiences for outreach through research, control and distribution avenues are constantly being developed to expension established to address a number of high priority audiences, and to further the distribution of materials, coordinate with newly identification contract.	racts, and grant recipient activities. Outreach materials band the outreach effort. Contracts have been d these contracts often require additional staff support
Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove) Pro: The used oil recycling program will be able to provide educe timely manner to support its mandate. Con: No negative impact has been identified.	cational and outreach materials of a high quality in a
Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determine The requested amount was based on expenditures in previous program priorities.	

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equestor: Used Oil and Household Hazardous Waste Br.	Concept No. 20
Division: DPLA	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$70,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Don Peri	Strategic Plan Goal: 3
Description:	
The funds will be used to contract with the Department of Motor V	ehicles (DMV) and the Office of State Publishing
(OSP) for costs to include the used oil logo and advertisements in	
the drivers handbook.	
Board Mandate Supporting Concept:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Supports Public Resources Code Sections 3465 and 48631 which	h requires the Board develop and implement an
information and education program for the promotion of alternative	ves to the illegal disposal of used oil.
History/Background:	
The Board currently has an interagency agreement with DMV for	the services cited above. DMV has requested that
the Board include OSP in a three-party interagency agreement to	directly pay printing costs. The license renewal
and annual registration envelopes have been the most cost effect	
MV publications result in the highest number of hotline calls for	
made annually at a cost of only hundreds of dollars to the Board.	
about \$50,000 per year for over 4 million issues. Under this new	
logo and recycling message on additional DMV brochures as well	l.
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Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)	
Pro: The used oil recycling program will be able to place a used	
year and an advertisement in over 4 million driver handbooks per	r year at very low cost.
Con: No downside to approval of this concept has been identifie	d.
Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined	
The amount was based on the current fiscal year's interagency a	greement and DMV staff's estimate of costs for
-	greement and DMV staff's estimate of costs for
The amount was based on the current fiscal year's interagency a	greement and DMV staff's estimate of costs for
The amount was based on the current fiscal year's interagency a	greement and DMV staff's estimate of costs for

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equestor: Used Oil/HHW Branch	Concept No. 21
Division: DPLA Divisional Priority:	
Estimated Contract Amount: \$50,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☒ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Caroll Mortensen	Strategic Plan Goal: #3
Description: Pursue a contract with Department of Parks and Recreation to con Off-Highway Vehicle Program. This contract would allow the Board targeted group of Californians who service their off-road and on-roa programs could be supported by this contract as well.	d to deliver a used oil recycling message to a
Board Mandate Supporting Concept: Supports Public Resources Code Sections 3465 and 48631 whic information and education program for the promotion of alternative	
History/Background: he Off-Highway Vehicle Program (OHV), under the Department vehicle parks in California. They also implement the license program parks can typically be categorized as 'Do-It-Yourselfers' and are of OHV Program produces various publications and other outreach republications. The Board could work with the Department to incomposition of new order to the production of the production	ram for users of the parks. The visitors to these considered prime targets for used oil education. The materials. The Department also prints many porate a used oil recycling message into existing
Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove) This contract will allow the Board to direct education and outreach included in local government outreach efforts made possible through	
Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined? The amount was determined to be adequate based on an existing	

Requestor: Bob Boughton	Concept No. 22
Division: DPLA	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$30,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☒ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Natalie Lee	Strategic Plan Goal:
Description: The funds will be used to develop and implement a contract woutreach. CALTRANS currently manages an outreach effort of the contract work and	which includes the Adopt-A-Highway Program.
CALTRANS is also active in statewide education networks. On the reach motorists throughout the state. Working with other actively for used oil recycling messages has allowed the Used effectively and with little to no additional waste. Staff will integrate the possible.	gencies and using existing programs and materials as a difficult Oil Program to expand its outreach efforts cost-
Board Mandate Supporting Concept: Supports Public Resources Code Section 3465 ands 48631 information and education program for the promotion of alter	•
istory/Background: Interagency agreements with other agencies have provided of extend its outreach efforts. Efforts such as those with Depart Resources have been very successful. CALTRANS is involved Task Force, the goals of which coincide with Used Oil Program to benefit the Used Oil Program.	rtment of Motor Vehicles and Department of Water ved in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education
Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove	
Pro: The used oil recycling program will be able to expand or	utroach through a cooperative agreements with another
Pro: The used oil recycling program will be able to expand ou state agency to support its mandate.	utreach through a cooperative agreements with another
	utreach through a cooperative agreements with another
state agency to support its mandate.	
state agency to support its mandate. Con: No negative impact has been identified.	ined?

Requestor: Bob Boughton	Concept No. 23
Division: DPLA	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: 100,000	Fund: IWMA Project Recycle Oil
	Tire RMDZ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Natalie Lee	Strategic Plan Goal: 3

Description:

The funds will be used to develop and implement the monitoring and evaluation phase of the Earth Resources Curriculum Project. The curriculum is nearly completed. There is a strong need for ongoing promotion to additional teachers, as well as tracking and follow-up with teachers implementing the materials. The information gathered will help to discern needs for refinement of the curriculum. Next steps such as re assembling of lessons for non-science, drivers ed, and auto shop classes need to be explored as well. Staff will continune to integrate this project with other Board programs, specifically the efforts of the Schools Section in the Public Education and Programs Implementation Branch.

Board Mandate Supporting Concept:

Supports Public Resources Code Sections 3465 and 48631 mandate requiring the Board to develop and implement an information and education program for the promotion of alternatives to the illegal disposal of used oil.

History/Background:

High school students were identified through research and program activities as a high priority audience to receive used oil recycling messages. To address this audience, a contract was established with CSUS Foundation for the development and dissemination of a secondary schools curriculum. The curriculum, Earth Resources: A Case Study -Oil, is nearing completion and will be distributed to teachers via training workshops through the term of the contract (Fall of 1998). The proposed activites will complement the existing contract by providing for follow-up, continued distribution and evaluation. Because ongoing teacher trainings and feedback mechanisms were not part of the original contract scope of work, this new concept is needed. The momentum gained through the avenues of outreach and training need to be maintained. The ongoing assessment of the curriculum from teachers needs to be done not only to quantify the use of the curriculum but to help focus future efforts.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

Pro: The used oil recycling program will be able to expand school outreach and evaluate materials and methods being used to support its mandate.

Con: No negative impact has been identified.

Requestor: Keri Spaulding	Concept No. 24
Division: Legal	Divisional Priority: 1
Estimated Contract Amount: \$150,000.00	Fund: IWMA Project Recycle Oil
	☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Elizabeth Clayton	Strategic Plan Goal: Market
	Development/Recycling

Description:

Implementation and Administration of RMDZ Loan Program

Since December of 1992, we have been utilizing the services of Attorney Doug Hodell to assist with implementation and administration of our Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ) Loan Program. Mr. Hodell is now with the law firm of Boutin Dentino Gibson & DiGiusto. To date, Mr. Hodell has developed all of the documentation for the RMDZ Loan Program, and has provided training and consultative services as needed to assist with the implementation and operation of the loan program, including processing and closing new loans, maintaining existing loans, assisting on problem loans such as foreclosures and effectuating the sale of certain loans.

Board Mandate Supporting Concept:

Market Development/Recycling

mstory/Background:

Prior requests for approval for outside legal services for the RMDZ program were made in 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996.

Contract #C2025: In September 1992, outside legal services were authorized in an amount of \$100,000 for fiscal year 1992/93.

Contract #C2039: An expenditure of \$60,000 was authorized in December 1992 for fiscal year 1992/93. In August 1993, an additional \$100,000 for fiscal year 1992/93. In August 1993, an additional \$100,000 for fiscal year 1993/94 was authorized. In November 1993 an additional \$60,000 for fiscal year 1993/94 was authorized. An additional \$15,000 for services related to loan authorized. An additional \$15,000 for services related to loan closings for fiscal year 1993-94 was authorized in May 1994.

Contract #C4001: An expenditure of up to \$158,000 was authorized for the fiscal year 1994-95. In May 1995, an augmentation of that contract was approved for an additional \$50,000.

Contract #C5026: In October 1995, an amount of \$188,000 was approved for fiscal year 1995-96. An additional \$50,000 for legal services for fiscal year 1996/97 was authorized in October 1996. On June 30, 1996, \$55,698.96 was disencumbered.

Contract #C6033: An expenditure of \$90,000 was authorized for fiscal year 1996/97 in October 1996. An additional \$50,000 for legal services for fiscal year 1997/98 was authorized in August 1997.

Contract #C7038 - An expenditure of \$250,000 was authorized for fiscal year 1997/98 in September 1997.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

Since this is a highly specialized field of law and all of our loans are individualized, continued retention of outside legal counsel with expertise in lending ensures that the loans are structured, closed and administered in a manner consistent with commercial lending practices, while also ensuring compliance with statutory mandates and

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implementation of the Board's policies. In addition, outside legal counsel with expertise in problem loans, workout agreements, foreclosures, etc., ensures that the Board's interests are fully protected in the situation where a borrower defaults on a Board loan.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

The amount for this request was calculated based on consideration of past years' actual costs for same/similar services and the cost per hour times estimated hours to include legal matters such as loan defaults, workout agreements, collateral modifications and foreclosures.

equestor: Charles E. Haubrich	Concept No. 25
Division: Waste Prevention & Market Development.	Divisional Priority: High
Estimated Contract Amount: \$40,000.00	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Charles E. Haubrich	Strategic Plan Goal: Generate RMDZ Loans
 Description: Market Prospect Lists/Credit Reports The Board will be obtaining two primary services, they are: 1. The contractor will provide the Board with business prosperefforts of the Board to generate RMDZ loan applications. 2. The contractor will provide the Board with current busines 	
Board Mandate Supporting Concept: In response to the concerns raised in the passage of Assemble State of California established the Recycling Market Developm 1322 (Bergeson, Stats. 1989, Ch.1096), the program objective increasing the use of recycled materials as manufacturing feed. The Board established its revolving loan program as a valued (Bergeson, stats. 1990, ch 1543) authorized the Board to make trastructure development and to businesses located in the Reprocesses.	nent Zone (RMDZ) program. Authorized by Senate Bill e was to create markets for diverted materials by dstock. part of the RMDZ program. In 1990, Senate Bill 2310 te low interest loans to both local governments for
History/Background: The Board has been ordering lists and credit reports from Dur contractual agreement is in the amount of \$10,000.00. The Board Department of General Services.	
Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove The lists provided by the contractor will offer the Board a conticustomers. In addition, the business credit reports will assist decisions.	inual source of qualified prospective RMDZ loan
Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determin	

equestor: Mindy Fox	Concept No. 26
Division: Waste Prevention and Market Development	Divisional Priority
Estimated Contract Amount: \$80,000	Fund: IWMA Project Recycle Oil
	☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Mary Farr	Strategic Plan Goal: 2
Description: Training for Zone Administrators	·
Zone Administrators (ZAs) require a variety of support of programs. Training should be provided to the ZAs to market their local RMDZ program, and hone skills it seminars, conferences and forums may all be appropriately	help identify leads, conduct lender meetings, n loan origination. Training courses,
Board Mandate Supporting Concept:	
RMDZ efforts support the AB 939 mandate by assist recovered/diverted materials; therefore, this concept	_
History/Background:	
At the October 24, 1995 Board meeting, an agenda support and assistance to zone administrators. At the loan origination role. Board staff have continually to be effective in this role. ZAs have received some the turnover rate among ZAs that additional training is not the control of the cont	he same time, ZAs were to assume more of heard from the ZAs that they need training training to date, but there is such a high
Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)	
If approved, the contract will better enable Zone administrators to bring qualified borrowers to the loan program and to better market the local RMDZ program.	
Dudnets Hawara removated arresunt as laulated to the	-10
Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determine	ea r
his was based on the cost of 7 training sessions pr	reviously offered to the ZAs.

Requestor: James Cropper	Concept No. 27
Division: Diversion, Planning, and Local Assistance	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$150,000	Fund: ⊠ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil
	☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: James Cropper	Strategic Plan Goal: 2

Description:

1991.

Develop a grants program for local jurisdictions to implement and monitor waste diversion programs at State facilities within that jurisdiction. The IWMB will contract with local jurisdictions to take over IWMB responsibility for implementing, improving, and monitoring waste diversion programs at State facilities.

Board Mandate Supporting Concept:

12164.5. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that for the current state waste paper collection program, the California Integrated Waste Management Board shall provide participating locations with public information awareness and training to state and legislative employees. Additionally, the California Integrated Waste Management Board shall provide training for personnel, including but not limited to, state and buildings and grounds personnel, responsible for the collection of waste materials. This training shall include, but is not limited to, educating and training the personnel cerning the separation and collection of recyclable materials.

- (b) It is also the intent of the Legislature that the California Integrated Waste Management Board continue the current state waste paper collection program and use this program as a model to develop a plan for other waste materials generated by state and legislative employees.
- (c) It is also the intent of the Legislature that the department, in consultation with the California Integrated Waste Management Board, shall submit a new recycling plan, which includes but is not limited to, the collection and sale of waste materials generated by state and legislative employees. This plan shall be submitted to the appropriate legislative policy committees on or before August 31, 1990. The plan may be phased in utilizing those office facilities and collecting those waste materials most conducive to operation of a source separation program, but shall be fully implemented by June 1.
- 12165. (a) After implementing a recycling plan pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 12164.5, the California Integrated Waste Management Board shall establish, implement, and maintain a recycling plan for the Legislature, which may include all legislative offices and individual members' district offices; all state offices whether in state-owned buildings or leased facilities in Sacramento, Los Angeles, and San Francisco Counties; and in any other areas that the board determines to be feasible. The plan shall include the provisions for the recycling of office paper, corrugated cardboard, newsprint, beverage containers (as defined in Section 14503 of the Public Resources Code), waste oil, and any other material at the discretion of the board.
 - (d) No individual, group of individuals, state office, agency, or its employees shall establish a similar collection gram or enter

12166. The California Integrated Waste Management Board may contract as necessary for the recycling of products which have been returned pursuant to Section 12165.

12167. Revenues received from this plan or any other activity involving the collection and sale of recyclable materials in state and legislative offices located in state-owned and state-leased buildings, such as the sale of waste materials through recycling programs operated by the California Integrated Waste Management Board or in agreement with the board, shall be deposited in the Integrated Waste Management Account in the Integrated Waste Management Fund and are hereby continuously appropriated to the board, without regard to fiscal years, until June 30, 1994, for the purposes of offsetting recycling program costs. On and after July 1, 1994, the funds in the Integrated Waste Management Account may be expended by the board, only upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purpose of offsetting recycling program costs.

History/Background:

The IWMB has operated the State's recycling and diversion program since 1990. The IWMB has increased the number of recycling programs at State facilities from 150 to 1,250. The amounts of materials collected for recycling has increased from 2,000 tons per year in 1990 to over 30,000 tons for 1997. Despite this, many local jurisdictions criticize the State for not doing its share to help local jurisdictions meet their waste diversion.

In February 1998, the Legislative Analyst Office reported that State agencies were recycling at rates far below the State's average and could prevent local jurisdictions from meeting their waste diversion goals for the year 2000. The report also stated that it is difficult to accurately determine the total amount of waste that has been recycled by State facilities. This is because the data relied on by the IWMB to estimate amounts recycled are not comprehensive. One reason for this is that, in spite of statutory and State Administrative Manual provisions requiring periodic reporting to the IWMB on recycled amounts, it appears that may State facilities either do not report at all, or fail to report completely regarding all materials recycled.

The LAO required the IWMB to detail actions the IWMB will take to (1) identify State facilities that are not maximizing their recycling efforts, and (2) assist these facilities in establishing recycling programs.

Barriers identified by the IWMB that are limiting the willingness or ability of State facilities to recycle. One barrier is the impossibility of staff to work with each State facility to maximize their waste diversion efforts. This is because there are so many State facilities and only a limited number of IWMB staff working on this program. Since State facilities are a part of local jurisdictions' waste stream and have close proximity to some State facilities, it would be helpfuland easier to have local jurisdictions work with those State facilities that need waste diversion assistance.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

If the contract concept were approved, the Board would benefit in the following ways:

1. Local jurisdictions would be responsible to work with those State facilities within that jurisdiction to maximize their waste diversion efforts. This would help decrease IWMB staffs workload, so staff could provide more time to implementing recycling contracts and getting more types of materials collected for recycling.

2. Local jurisdictions that are closer to the State facilities could more easily help to increase State facility waste

diversion efforts. Local jurisdictions that have contracts with recyclers or are better aware of recyclers for many types of materials could better work with State facilities within that jurisdiction.

Reporting to the IWMB of amounts recycled would increase, because local governments could assist the State cility with reporting to the IWMB. The local jursdiction could also exert pressure on the State facility to report to the IWMB amounts recycled.

Con:

- 1. If the contract concept were not approved, staff would continue to implement recycling programs at an as needed basis. Therefore, the number of recycling programs and amounts recycled would increase slowly.
- 2. If the contract concept were not approved, local jurisdictions would not be involved in developing and monitoring recycling at State facilities and therefore could continue to criticize the State facilities for not doing their share to divert waste from local jurisdictions' waste stream.
- 3. IWMB would continue to have problems receiving recycling data reports from State facilities. If local jurisdictions were working with the State facilities, local jurisdictions could help in the reporting amounts recycled to the IWMB.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

Staff would like to provide grants in 3 different geographical areas at \$50,000 per area and this would total \$150,000.

CONTRACT CONCEPTS FISCAL YEAR 1998-99

Requestor:	Waste Analysis Branch	Concept No. 28
Division:	Diversion, Planning and Local Assistance	Divisional Priority:
Estimated C	ontract Amount: \$100,000	Fund: ☑ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Stat	ff Contact: Lorraine Van Kekerix	Strategic Plan Goal: Goals 1, 2, and 4. Local Assistance Plan goals for tools

Description:

Develop, print, and distribute model documents of a Revised Source Reduction and Recycling Element, an Annual Report on the status of County/Regional Agency Integrated Waste Management Plan documents (including User's Guide), and an Abbreviated Siting Element. The models will include discussion of the process for preparing and submitting each document, a discussion of the statutory and regulatory requirements and examples of information to meet those requirements, and a complete example of each document for an imaginary jurisdiction.

All models to be given to the Board in electronic format for ease of future updates and placement on the website. The contractor will also print and distribute the models to the appropriate local jurisdictions (only counties or regional agencies are required to submit a SE) and 100 copies of each model to the Board. Models will include a discussion (including a time line) on the procedures for preparing and submitting the documents.

Board Mandate Supporting Concept:

The Board is required by Public Resources Code (PRC) sections 40910, 41787.3, and 41821 to provide assistance to local jurisdictions, including rural jurisdictions, in preparing plans. Model documents are an excellent method to rovide assistance to jurisdictions. Models of required documents will enable jurisdictions to prepare adequate documents in a cost-efficient and timely manner. Submittal of plans that use the model format enable Board staff to review documents more efficiently.

History/Background:

PRC sections 41000, 41300, 41750, 41791, and 41821 require jurisdictions to submit Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRRE), Siting Elements (SE), and annual reports (AR) on progress in achieving diversion requirements and diversion program status. Almost all jurisdictions have submitted the SRRE and the quality of the documents varied enormously. Many of the SRREs were prepared by consultants at a great expense to jurisdictions. Models were prepared for the SE, AR, Nondisposal Facility Element, and Summary Plan and used by many jurisdictions without hiring consultants. Regardless of whether a jurisdiction prepared their own document or hired a consultant to prepare the documents, the quality of the submitted documents was greatly improved when a model of the document existed. Jurisdictions estimate that each previous model document has saved time and between \$10,000 and \$50,000 for local jurisdictions.

SRREs are required by PRC section 41770 to be reviewed every 5 years and revised, if necessary. The five-year review and revision is coming up in the next year and jurisdictions need guidance on the format and requirements for a revised SRRE. A model revised SRRE will provide this guidance and enable jurisdictions to prepare and submit adequate documents. Currently, biennial reviews are being conducted on the first two annual reports submitted by jurisdictions. Based on the biennial review, it is anticipated that substantial revision of the model AR is needed. If the model AR is revised, the accompanying User's Guide will also require revision. The model AR and User's Guide are the complete model AR.

Abbreviated SEs are available for rural jurisdictions and it would greatly assist these jurisdictions if a model abbreviated SE was prepared. It would also save rural jurisdictions time and possibly \$10,000 or more for preparation of an abbreviated SE.

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This contract concept addresses the Board's Strategic Plan goals 1, 2, and 4. In addition, the concept addresses the goals of Local Assistance Performance Plan to provide technical assistance and tools.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

Pros: Better quality documents submitted by jurisdictions in a more timely manner. Also, documents would be submitted in similar formats that would result in more efficient reviews by Board staff.

Cons: Submittal of documents by local jurisdictions in a variety of formats that result in longer review times by Board staff.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

Staff estimates that it will take 1PY of private sector professional staff time at \$70,000 per year. This estimate is based on time required for staff to develop model documents. Printing, supplies, and distribution costs are estimated at \$30,000 and is based on similar, previous, private sector jobs.

CONTRACT CONCEPTS FISCAL YEAR 1998-99

Requestor: Waste Analysis Branch	Concept No. 29
ivision: DPLA	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$117,000	Fund: X IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Lorraine Van Kekerix	Strategic Plan Goal: 1, 2 & 4 and Local Assistance Plan Tools

Description:

Contract with a public, private, or non-profit entity to: combine, integrate and update three economic tools developed by the Board (the Collection Cost Model (CCM), the Facility Cost Model (FCM), and the Automated Diversion Planning Tool (ADPT)); develop an outreach and technical assistance package (including web-readydocuments and software) to assist local governments, and other customers, in their use of the integrated model; and conduct training at a minimum of 4 regional workshops throughout California.

The integrated model would provide jurisdictions with a step-by-step, fill in the blank calculation tool that would guide the user through different diversion program scenarios and yield relative costs based on different inputs. By combining the existing models, the integrated model will provide greater flexibility and appeal to a wider range of customers than the current individual models. The outreach and assistance package is needed to effectively distribute and fully utilize the potential of the model. With the improved model, an increased number of jurisdictions will be able to select cost-effective diversion programs. As jurisdictions approach 50%, it will become more difficult to increase diversion results, and a cost-effective approach is essential if jurisdictions are to continue to increase diversion and reach the 50% goal without significant negative fiscal impacts.

At the conclusion of the project, the Board would require delivery of: a hard-copy duplicating master of all printed naterials, 500 printed copies of the user's guidebook, an electronic master for Boardnet and Internet use, 500 copies of diskettes with working files and any needed run-time software, and electronic and hard copy masters of all training and presentation materials used during the project.

Board Mandate Supporting Concept:

Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 40910 requires the Board to assist local agencies in the preparation, modification, and implementation of integrated waste management plans. PRC 41787.3 requires the Board to develop materials to assist rural jurisdictions. PRC Section 41850 recognizes that costs associated with diversion programs can be a limiting factor as jurisdictions attempt to reach the 50% goal in 2000.

History/Background:

The Board's July 1997 Strategic Plan Goal #2 is to "support local jurisdictions' ability to reach and maintain California's waste diversion mandates." One strategy to reach this goal is to "develop, distribute, and maintain case studies, models, and examples of successful programs to lower local government and private industry costs." Economic models that increase cost-effectiveness are consistent with the Board's Strategic Plan emphasis on Local Government Diversion Assistance. They are essential tools for cities and counties that are not on track to reach 50% diversion, but are willing to increase diversion efforts. It is this subset of jurisdictions that must wisely choose the most cost-effective and successful diversion programs, so that individually they can reach the goal and that the State of California as a whole will reach or exceed 50% as well.

urrently, the Board has three separate models. Each model was developed separately and could benefit from a review, update, and integration effort. In particular, they should all be reviewed and updated by economic experts in the private sector. This is particularly true in light of the renewed interest in full cost accounting, public/private partnerships, waste industry consolidation, significant changes in waste flows between counties, and other economic issues. In addition, they are not currently in a format that is useful to jurisdictions or the staff in the

Targeted Implementation Assistance Section of the Office of Local Assistance. Demand for the models has been high periodically.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

Pro: If approved, a user-friendly integrated cost model would be available on a schedule compatible with the Local Assistance Team Performance Plan. Board staff resources would remain focused on critical disposal reporting, planning document review, Annual Report review, LGTAC coordination, and targeted assistance to local government functions.

Con: If approved, information will be available to jurisdictions to help make decisions about their waste streams and solid waste management practice. Some members of the waste industry or recycling infrastructure have questioned the usefulness of the models and accuracy of the data.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

Staff estimate 1.5 PY of work is necessary based on our past experience. 1.5 PY of professional private sector employees is estimated to cost \$105,000. Staff estimates \$6,000 for computer hardware, software, & supplies for distribution. \$6,000 for printing is based on costs for similar private sector printing.

equestor: Waste Analysis Branch	Concept No. 30
Division: Diversion, Planning and Local Assistance	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$45,000	Fund: ⊠ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil
	☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Lorraine Van Kekerix	Strategic Plan Goal: Local Assistance

Description:

Establish an Interagency Agreement with Department of General Services to provide professional services for the consultation, development, implementation and ongoing monitoring of a public records file management system for Board records related to jurisdiction waste management plans and Board actions related to evaluation of adequacy and implementation of waste management plans.

Board Mandate Supporting Concept:

The Board is required to maintain official supporting documentation on its official actions taken on a jurisdictions' planning documents and progress in achieving the diversion mandates. This documentation is required to be current, accurate and accessible to the public. The documentation is the basis for any Board-imposed fines on jurisdictions for failure to have an adequate waste management plan or failure to implement the plan to achieve the 25 percent and 50 percent diversion requirements.

History/Background:

Current law requires that the Board maintain official records and data on cities and counties to document and track their progress in meeting the planning and implementation requirements of AB 939. Examples of data that is required to be maintained are: Board action on each jurisdiction's planning documents and supporting action of the Board's notification of its action; disposal reporting data for each jurisdiction; annual reports for each jurisdiction; the Board's independent evaluation of each jurisdictions' progress in implementing diversion programs and achieving the diversion mandates; and all other official correspondence between the Board and jurisdictions on all matters pertaining to meeting the requirements of the law. Current and accurate records are required: as substantial evidence for documenting the substantial evidence in the Board's record; for tracking a jurisdictions' progress in meeting requirements; and for providing documentation for compliance or enforcement actions the Board may need to pursue for jurisdictions not making progress in implementing programs and meeting diversion requirements or demonstrating good faith effort in achieving progress.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

Pro: If the proposal is approved, staff expects a number of the problems described above would be resolved. A centralized, secure file management system would ensure that accurate and current records are maintained for Board staff and the public to access. Additionally, such a system could avoid unnecessary potential appeals regarding the Board's enforcement of plan adequacy, plan implementation and goal achievement provisions of the statute.

Con: If the proposal is not approved, staff may continue to experience problems of missing files and/ or documents being misplaced or misfiled. Inaccurate official records may result in inaccurate staff recommendations to jurisdictions due to inaccurate or missing data. There may be potential problems with the Board's enforcement actions due to lack of proper data in the files.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

An estimate of \$30,000 in professional records management services in addition to \$15,000 for computer hardware, software, and supplies. The \$30,000 would allow us to contract for about 6 months of records management analyst services. The computer hardware, software and supplies estimate is based on the cost of a similar system for the Board's Permitting and Enforcement Division.

CONTRACT CONCEPTS FISCAL YEAR 1998-99

Requestor: Waste Analyst Branch	Concept No. 31	
Oivision: DPLA	Divisional Priority:	
Estimated Contract Amount: \$150,000	Fund: X IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil	
	☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136	
Primary Staff Contact: Lorraine Van Kekerix	Strategic Plan Goal: 1, 2 and 4 and Local Assistance	
	Plan Tools and Assistance	

Description: Modify existing DPLA tools for jurisdictions and place them on the web site. Develop electronic disposal reporting, goal measurement and diversion program implementation web-based formats & systems to simplify and streamline jurisdiction reporting requirements. Install refurbished and upgraded Board computers for local jurisdictions and conduct initial local training sessions. Provide some additional site support during initial implementation phases on issues related to web accessibility, hardware and software problems.

Board Mandate Supporting Concept: Public Resources Code (PRC) section 41821 requires all the counties to submit quarterly disposal report to the Board. All of the cities and counties are required to submit an Annual Report to the Board showing progress in achieving the mandated diversion goal of 50% by the year 2000 (PRC section 41821). PRC section 40911 requires the Board to provide assistance in preparing and implementing integrated waste management plans.

History/Background: Disposal Reports are used in goal measurement. The Board currently receives 58 disposal reports every quarter that must be entered into the Disposal Reporting System (DRS) manually. Annual Reports (AR) are used to determine goal achievement and program implementation. The Board currently receives approx. 400 Annual Reports from cities and counties. The information that jurisdiction need to prepare their ARs is not always easy to obtain in a compatible format.

DPLA has allocated 1997-98 money to upgrade Board computers and allow 35 counties to use the computers to submit the required Disposal and Annual Reports electronically. These jurisdictions will need technical assistance from the Board to set up and maintain these computers. Another 1998-99 contract concept proposes that additional money be allocated to upgrade additional Board computers and provide them to additional counties and cities. DPLA has various tools that need to be placed on the Board's web site; these tools will help provide assistance to jurisdiction. Some of the DPLA tools that need to be put on the web site include Disposal Reporting System, Adjustment Factors, Fact Sheets, Case Studies, and LGTAC awards.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove) This project would provide assistance to local governments in meeting the AB 939 mandates by providing access to needed information. Having the needed tools available on the Board's web site and providing computers to the counties that do not have them is helping the Board meet their requirement to provide assistance to local governments. With the tools on the web site staff can focus more on using the tools to provide assistance to the jurisdiction and not developing or maintaining them.

If this project is not approved DPLA will provide less cost-effective assistance to local governments in meeting the AB 939 mandates in a timely manner or at the level of efficiency required. Without accurate information from the jurisdictions the Board can not make a reliable determination on whether the jurisdictions are meeting the mandated goal.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined? The staff estimate of 1½ PY is based on similar automation efforts by private sector professional computer staff at \$115,000. Travel is estimated to be \$20,000. Computer hardware, software and supplies for emergency replacement is estimated at \$15,000.

equestor: James Cropper	Concept No. 34
Division: Diversion, Planning, and Local Assistance	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$50,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: James Cropper	Strategic Plan Goal: 2

Description:

Contract with a consultant to develop an awards program to recognize State facilities with outstanding waste prevention, recycling, reuse, and buy recycled programs. This will help to reward those State facilities that are doing an excellent job to help the State and local jurisdictions meet their waste diversion and buy recycled goals.

Board Mandate Supporting Concept:

Public Contract Code Section 12159 (b) Each state agency shall initiate activities for the collection, separation, and recycling of recyclable materials and may appoint a recycling coordinator to assist in implementing this section.

- 12164.5. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that for the current state waste paper collection program, the California Integrated Waste Management Board shall provide participating locations with public information awareness and training to state and legislative employees. Additionally, the California Integrated Waste Management Board shall ovide training for personnel, including but not limited to, state and buildings and grounds personnel, responsible for the collection of waste materials. This training shall include, but is not limited to, educating and training the personnel concerning the separation and collection of recyclable materials.
- (b) It is also the intent of the Legislature that the California Integrated Waste Management Board continue the current state waste paper collection program and use this program as a model to develop a plan for other waste materials generated by state and legislative employees.
- 12165. (a) After implementing a recycling plan pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 12164.5, the California Integrated Waste Management Board shall establish, implement, and maintain a recycling plan for the Legislature, which may include all legislative offices and individual members' district offices; all state offices whether in state-owned buildings or leased facilities in Sacramento, Los Angeles, and San Francisco Counties; and in any other areas that the board determines to be feasible. The plan shall include the provisions for the recycling of office paper, corrugated cardboard, newsprint, beverage containers (as defined in Section 14503 of the Public Resources Code), waste oil, and any other material at the discretion of the board.
- (c) The board shall provide participating locations with public awareness information and training to state and legislative employees, including, but not limited to, the proper separation and disposal of recyclable resources. Additionally, the board shall provide training for personnel, including, but not limited to, state buildings and grounds personnel, responsible for the collection of waste materials. This training shall include, but is not limited to, educating and training the personnel concerning the separation and collection of recyclable materials.
- 12162. (b) All state agencies shall report to the department and to the board on their progress in meeting the goals specified in subdivision (a) and Section 12205 and shall submit to the department and to the ard a detailed plan to meet those goals. The department shall develop a uniform reporting procedure which state agencies shall follow. If at any time a goal has not been met, the department, in consultation with the board, shall review procurement policies and shall make recommendations for immediate

revisions to ensure that the goal is met. The department, in consultation with the board, shall

present its conclusions and recommendations on these revisions of procurement policies to the Legislature in the department's annual report pursuant to Section 12225.

History/Background:

The IWMB has operated the State's recycling and diversion program since 1990. The IWMB has increased the number of recycling programs at State facilities from 150 to 1,250. The amounts of materials collected for recycling has increased from 2,000 tons per year in 1990 to over 30,000 tons for 1997. Despite this, many jurisdictions criticize the State for not doing its share to help local jurisdictions meet their waste diversion and buy recycled goals.

In February 1998, the Legislative Analyst Office reported that State agencies were recycling at rates far below the State's average and could prevent local jurisdictions from meeting their diversion goals for the year 2000. The report also stated that it is difficult to accurately determine the total amount of waste that has been recycled by State facilities. This is because the data relied on by the IWMB to estimate amounts recycled are not comprehensive. One reason for this is that, in spite of statutory and State Administrative Manual provisions requiring periodic reporting to the IWMB on recycled amounts, it appears that may State facilities either do not report at all, or fail to report completely regarding all materials recycled.

By developing an awards program and to award State agencies for their recycling and buy recycled efforts, State facilities would probably be more willing to provide the IWMB with data on amounts diverted and amounts of materials purchased with recycled content. In addition, by developing an awards program, local government and the LAO would be made more aware of State facilities' recycling and buy recycled efforts.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

Pro:

If an awards program were implemented to award State agencies for their recycling and buy recycled efforts, State facilities would be more willing to provide the IWMB with data on amounts recycled and amounts of recycled content products purchased. This is because they would have to provide this information in order to receive an award.

Recycling data provided to the IWMB from this awards program would help to better approximate diversion rates for State facilities and deter criticism from local jurisdictions.

In addition, if there were an awards program, State facilities might be more willing to implement or improve their recycling program or buy recycled efforts. This would help to increase amounts of materials diverted from landfills and close the loop by buying products with recycled content.

Also, by developing an awards program, local jurisdictions would be made more aware of State facilities' recycling and buy recycled efforts. This would help to quell criticism by local jurisdictions that State facilities are not doing their fair share to divert materials from landfills and to purchase products with recycled content.

Con: If an awards program were not developed for State facilities, the following problems would continue:

1. Local jurisdictions and the LAO would not be aware of the excellent job many State facilities are doing to divert waste materials from landfills and to buy materials with recycled content.



- 2. State facilities would not be rewarded for their efforts to divert waste and buy products with recycled content. State facilities would not have any incentive to initiate and improve their recycling efforts.
- 3. IWMB staff would not be aware of State facilities that have recycling programs and therefore staff is does not quest data on amounts of materials recycled.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

The budget was based on the IWMB's Waste Reduction Awards Program budget. The budget for that program is \$50,000 and reaches 10,000 businesses. Since the State Facility Awards Program would reach approximately 3,000, this contract could cost \$50,000. There could be significant start up costs, but after the first year, the cost of the program could be significantly less.

Requestor: James Cropper	Concept No. 35	
Division: Diversion, Planning, and Local Assistance	Divisional Priority:	
Estimated Contract Amount: \$50,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136	
Primary Staff Contact: James Cropper	Strategic Plan Goal: 2	
Description:		
Contract with a consultant to determine the amount of waste	materials and recyclable materials generated at all State	
of California facilities and for each State department. Also, d	•	
each county's waste stream and to the State's waste stream.	•	
where to focus staff resources to help increase diversion rate	•	
amounts diverted from landfills.		
Board Mandate Supporting Concept:		
Public Contract Code Section 12159 (b) Each state agency	shall initiate activities for the collection, separation, and	
recycling of recyclable materials and may appoint a recycling	g coordinator to assist in implementing this section.	
12164.5. (b) It is also the intent of the Legislature that the C	alifornia Integrated Waste Management Board continue	
the current state waste paper collection program and use thi	is program as a model to develop a plan for other waste	
materials generated by state and legislative employees.		
2165. (a) After implementing a recycling plan pursuant to s	• •	
Integrated Waste Management Board shall establish, implen		
which may include all legislative offices and individual members and individual members.		
owned buildings or leased facilities in Sacramento, Los Ange	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	ude the provisions for the recycling of office paper,	
that the board determines to be feasible. The plan shall incl	15 11 0 11 14500 (11 5 11 5	
corrugated cardboard, newsprint, beverage containers (as d	lefined in Section 14503 of the Public Resources Code),	
corrugated cardboard, newsprint, beverage containers (as d waste oil, and any other material at the	lefined in Section 14503 of the Public Resources Code),	
corrugated cardboard, newsprint, beverage containers (as d	defined in Section 14503 of the Public Resources Code),	
corrugated cardboard, newsprint, beverage containers (as d waste oil, and any other material at the		

Executive Order W-7-91 states "the California Integrated Waste Management Board are committed to assisting all state agencies in achieving the goals stated herein:

participating agencies.

IT IS ORDERED that all State agencies provide for: the collection and recycling of aluminum, glass, plastic and metal containers; collection and recycling of white office paper, colored paper, corrugated cardboard, newspaper, surplus reusable equipment and other materials generated in sufficient quantities for a viable recycling and reuse effort.

History/Background:

The IWMB has operated the State's recycling and diversion program since 1990. The IWMB has increased the number of recycling programs at State facilities from 150 to 1,250. The amounts of materials collected for recycling has increased from 2,000 tons per year in 1990 to over 30,000 tons for 1997. Despite this, many jurisdictions criticize the State for not doing its share to help local jurisdictions meet their waste diversion goals.

In February 1998, the Legislative Analyst Office reported that State agencies were recycling at rates far below the State's average and could prevent local jurisdictions from meeting their diversion goals for the year 2000. The information used for waste generation at State facilities was based on many approximations and assumptions and staff did not believe the information to be accurate. The allegations by the LAO were based on waste generation approximations and amounts diverted were only based on those State facilities that report amounts recycled to the IWMB. Staff believes that these allegations are false and that most State facilities have recycling programs and they are diverting large amounts of materials from landfills. However, it is impossible to determine diversion rates without waste generation studies for State facilities.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

If the contract is approved, the IWMB will be able to determine waste generation for State facilities and departments. This will help respond to the LAO report that State facilities were hindering local jurisdictions efforts to meet their diversion goals. In addition, it will help the IWMB better determine where the IWMB should be assisting State facilities to maximize amounts of materials diverted from landfills. This study will also help the IWMB determine how its efforts in assisting State agencies' have helped State agency diversion programs. The study will also help determine in which counties State facilities constitute a significant portion of the wastestream and in which counties State facilities do not constitute a significant portion of the waste stream.

If the contract is not approved, staff would not be able to adequately respond to the LAO report, which requires the IWMB to identify State facilities that are not maximizing their recycling efforts. This is because the IWMB would not be able to determine amounts of materials generated at each State facility and then compare that to amounts recycled.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

The amount was determined by the cost of other waste generation studies conducted for the Waste Characterization and Analysis Branch.

CONTRACT CONCEPTS FISCAL YEAR 1998-99

Requestor:	John Frith	Concept No. 36
ivision:	Office of Public Affairs	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Co	ntract Amount: \$300,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff	Contact: Roni Java	Strategic Plan Goal:

Description:

The Office of Public Affairs proposes to conduct a print-media advertising campaign to promote business assistance services available from the Board. The campaign would run approximately 13 weeks in *Business Journal* publications throughout the state. Funds permitting, the campaign could be extended to include run dates in mainstream print publications such as the *Wall Street Journal/California Journal* edition, *Los Angeles Times*, *Orange County Register*, *San Diego Union-Tribune*, *San Francisco Chronicle-Examiner*, *San Jose Mercury News*, *Bakersfield Californian*, and *Sacramento Bee*. Ideally, the campaign would initiate and close with ads running approximately 6" x 10" in size, while smaller supporting ads ran in the intervening weeks. The campaign would be conducted with the assistance of a public relations contractor or display advertising service.

Board Mandate Supporting Concept:

Supports Chapter 12 of the Public Resources Code, Section 42600, which mandates that the Integrated Waste Management Board (IWMB) "shall establish a statewide public information and education program to encourage participation by the general public, business, government and industry in all phases of integrated waste management." Further subsections of Chapter 12 specify the strategies and campaigns in which the Board is equired to engage relative to target audiences and waste management goals.

History/Background:

The above-named print-media outlets were selected for this proposal based upon their readership demographics and proven ability to reach the business and industry markets. The publications' editorial calendars would be used to determine optimal placement and run dates, ensuring that the Board's business programs and services are featured when coverage is slated to focus on compatible economic development issues and topics.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

Conducting a print advertising campaign, as proposed, stands to benefit the Board substantially. Potential benefits include increased visibility of CIWMB services and programs, higher volume of applicants for loans and/or grants, and the increased likelihood that the Board will receive a greater variety of applicant proposals. With the placement of advertisements in established, high-profile newspapers, more Californians will know about the services and funding options offered by the Board. Therefore, interest in CIWMB's business- and industry-related services can be reasonably anticipated to grow.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

The amount requested is based on current advertising rates.

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CONTRACT CONCEPTS FISCAL YEAR 1998-99

Requestor: Waste Analysis Branch	Concept No. 37
Division: DPLA	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$162,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Lorraine Van Kekerix	Strategic Plan Goals: 1, 2, & 4, and Local Assistance Plan Tools

Description:

Contract with a public, private, or non-profit entity to develop a selection protocol, identify, and develop twenty-four exemplary solid waste diversion program case studies suited for local government needs. Emphasis could be on diversion program types or material types. Case study candidates could be selected from local jurisdiction programs, Project Recycle (State agency), Federal agency, and other diversion programs. Case studies selected could complement existing Board case studies.

Each case study would be separate, include specified categories of information, and be identical in finished overall dimensions and construction. Delivery of a hard-copy duplicating master, 1,000 printed copies of each case study, and an electronic master for Boardnet use, would be required.

Board Mandate Supporting Concept:

Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 40910 requires the Board to assist local agencies in the preparation, modification, and implementation of integrated waste management plans. PRC Section 41787.3 requires the Board to develop materials to assist rural agencies to divert materials from disposal.

History/Background:

The Board's July 1997 Strategic Plan Goal #2 is to "support local jurisdictions' ability to reach and maintain California's waste diversion mandates." One strategy to reach this goal is to "develop, distribute, and maintain case studies, models, and examples of successful programs to lower local government and private industry costs." Case studies are consistent with the Board's Strategic Plan emphasis on Local Government Diversion Assistance. They are essential tools for cities and counties that are *not* on track to reach 50% diversion, but are willing to increase diversion efforts.

Currently, the Board has a compilation of case studies for local governments published in June 1994 entitled *The Rural Cookbook: Recipes for Successful Waste Prevention and Diversion Programs.* The focus is rural areas and the recycling & composting case studies include a description of waste type, program location, program summary, and a contact name/address/phone number. Local governments have requested more extensive case studies.

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Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove

Pro: If approved, a suitable number of diversion program case studies would be available on a schedule compatible

with the Local Assistance Team Performance Plan. Board staff resources would remain focused on critical disposal reporting, planning document review, Annual Report review, LGTAC coordination, and targeted assistance to local government functions. If disapproved, the number, quality, and/or timeliness of diversion program case studies available from the Board would be substantially diminished.

Con: If approved, some diversion program case study subjects may perceive a contractor to have a conflict of interest or give a contractor less access to information than a Board employee.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

Staff estimate the equivalent of 2 PY of professional private sector employees is needed at a cost of \$151,000. The 2 PY estimate is based on the time required to develop *The Rural Cookbook* and the need to develop more detailed case studies. An estimate of \$11,000 for supplies, printing, and distribution is based on similar previous private sector printing jobs.

FISCAL YEAR 19	
Requestor: Office of Local Assistance	Concept No. 38
Division: Diversion, Planning and Local Assistance Division	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$100,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Cara Morgan	Strategic Plan Goal: Goal 2
Description:	
This contract would set aside funding to disseminate assistance t methods would include developing a training workshop and video workshops would be developed and implemented. At the workshowhich have been developed by the Board to assist them in impler video would be developed to provide jurisdictions unable to attend with the Board's assistance tools as well as the model programs.	o. Through this contract regional training ops jurisdictions would receive assistance tools menting their IWM programs. In addition, a training
Board Mandate Supporting Concept: PRC Section 409010-1 requires the Board assist local agencies management plans.	in the implementation of integrated waste
History/Background:	
Through the Strategic Planning process and Priority Area Planni providing the necessary assistance to local jurisdictions implement ensure that all targeted jurisdictions will have received the appround In addition, the Board plans on assisting all targeted jurisdictions enhanced programs resulting in increased diversion. This effort track to reach their diversion goals by the end of 1999.	enting their IWM plans. The Board's goal is to priate tools needed to reach their diversion goals. by 12/99 in implementing appropriate new and/or
Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)	
The Board would be implementing one of its Strategic Plan goals to assist jurisdictions in meeting their diversion goals. The dissemination of assistance tools through training workshops is an effective method of reaching a large number of jurisdictions and facilitating networking between local government representatives. If the contract is not approved the Board will need to identify another method of providing training and disseminating assistance tools to targeted local jurisdictions.	
Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined	l?
The amount requested was based upon estimated costs to hold	ten regional workshops throughout the state. The

stimated costs were based upon similar training workshops and videos developed by the Board.

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CONTRACT CONCEPTS FISCAL VEAR 1998-99

oncept No. 39
ivisional Priority:
und: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
trategic Plan Goal: Goal 2

This contract would set aside funding to implement some or all of the recommendations contained in the on-going rural cooperative marketing study conducted by the Office of Local Assistance. Cooperative marketing has the potential to significantly enhance the ability of rural jurisdictions to develop and implement cost-effective diversion programs while reducing local staff time and expense, and simultaneously increasing revenues from recyclable materials.

Board Mandate Supporting Concept:

PRC Section 41787.3 et seq. requires that the Board develop model programs and materials to assist rural cities and counties in achieving California's waste disposal reduction goals. The purpose of these models is to minimize the costs of compliance for rural jurisdictions, to the extent feasible.

story/Background:

In 1991, the Board published a study entitled, "Waste Diversion in Rural California." The report identified seven strategies to assist rural jurisdictions in meeting the 25% and 50% waste disposal reduction goals. One of these strategies was to encourage the development of cooperative marketing programs.

In March of 1995, the Board authorized staff to begin studying the feasibility of cooperative marketing in rural California. Staff presented several options to the Local Assistance and Planning Committee in December of 1996. The Board may wish to fund one or more of these options to encourage development of cooperatives.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

The Board would be implementing one of its adopted strategies of encouraging rural marketing cooperatives. Cooperative marketing may provide the following benefits to rural jurisdictions;

- Allow implementation of cost-effective disposal reduction programs, while reducing staff time and expense;
- □ Stabilize markets for materials collected in rural areas:
- Increase jobs and promote rural economic development;
- □ Allow better information sharing between neighboring rural counties.

Should the contract not be approved, the Board will need to identify other methods of encouraging rural marketing cooperatives.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

Based upon staff research regarding options to encourage development of cooperatives.

questor: Office Of Local Assistance	Concept No. 40	
Division: Diversion, Planning and Local Assistance Division	Divisional Priority:	
Estimated Contract Amount: \$100,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136	
Primary Staff Contact: Cara Morgan	Strategic Plan Goal: Goal 2	
Description: This contract would set aside funding to develop and conduct a statewide conference on waste prevention and recycling programs. The statewide conference would focus on successful case studies which could be adopted and implemented by local jurisdictions. The conference would provide assistance tools to local jurisdictions. At the conference jurisdictions would receive assistance tools which have been developed by the Board to assist them in implementing their IVM programs. This conference would provide jurisdictions with an opportunity to become familiar with the Board's assistance tools as well as the model programs.		
Board Mandate Supporting Concept:		
PRC Section 409010-1 requires the Board assist local agencies in the implementation of integrated waste management plans.		
Through the Strategic Planning process and Priority Area Planning process, the Board has identified the goal of providing the necessary assistance to local jurisdictions implementing their IWM plans. The Board's goal is to ensure that all jurisdictions will have received the appropriate tools needed to reach their diversion goals. In addition, the Board plans on assisting all jurisdictions by 12/99 in implementing appropriate new and/or enhanced programs resulting in increased diversion. This effort will ensure that all jurisdictions will be on track to reach their diversion goals by the end of 1999.		
Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)		
The Board would be implementing one of its Strategic Plan goals to assist jurisdictions in meeting their diversion goals. The dissemination f assistance tools through a conference is an effective method of reaching a large number of jurisdictions and facilitating networking between local government representatives. If the contract is not approved the Board will need to justify another method of providing networking opportunities and disseminating assistance tools to local jurisdictions.		
Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?	?	
e amount requested was based upon estimated costs to conduct a statewide conference.		

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equestor: Offfice Of Local Assistance	Concept No. 41	
Division: Diversion, Planning and Local Assistance Division	Divisional Priority:	
Estimated Contract Amount: \$100,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136	
Primary Staff Contact: Cara Morgan	Strategic Plan Goal: Goal 2	
Description:		
This contract would provide funding to conduct a qualitative assessment of integrated waste management programs and their impact in the waste stream. This project would assess a wide variety of programs, such as curbside recycling, composting, grasscycling, etc., throughout the state. The resulting information would be based upon a regional application. The information from the assessment would assist the Board in providing technical assistance to jurisdictions and assist with future determinations of compliance.		
Board Mandate Supporting Concept:		
PRC Section 409010-1 requires the Board assist local agencies in the implementation of integrated waste management plans.		
story/Background:		
Through the Strategic Planning process and Priority Area Planning process, the Board has identified the goal of providing the necessary assistance to local jurisdictions implementing their IWM plans. The Board's goal it to ensure that all targeted jurisdictions will have received the appropriate tools needed to reach their diversion goals. In addition, the Board plans on assisting all targeted jurisdictions by 12/99 in implementing appropriate new and/or enhanced programs resulting in increased diversion. This effort will ensure that all targeted jurisdictions will be on track to reach their diversion goals by the end of 1999.		
Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)		
The Board would be implementing one of its Strategic Plan goals to assist jurisdictions in meeting their diversion goals. Targeted jurisdictions need this type of qualitative assessment of IVM programs to implement cost-effective programs to meet their diversion goals. Many jurisdictions do not have adequate staffing or tools to determine the most effective programs to implement. This contract would meet those goals.		
If the contract is not approved, the Board will need to identify another method of providing jurisdictions with qualitative information about IVM programs and their impact on the waste stream.		
Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined	1?	
he amount requested was base upon a projected estimate of the costs to implement this type of qualitative assessment statewide.		

CONTRACT CONCEPTS FISCAL YEAR 1998-99

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Requestor: Waste Analysis Branch	Concept No. 42
Division: DPLA	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$500,000	Fund: ☐IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐RMDZ ☐ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Lorraine Van Kekerix	Strategic Plan Goal: 1, 2, & 4 & Local Assistance & Planning Tools

Description: This contract concept would integrate databases within Diversion, Planning and Local Assistance (DPLA). Division Databases in DPLA include the Disposal Reporting System, measurement calculations, adjustment factors, CALF, NDFE sites, PARIS, document tracking, waste characterization and others. An integrated database system (IDS) would allow the Board to characterize and report on how local jurisdictions are planning and implementing solid waste diversion programs and achieving mandated diversion goals. This system would allow the Board to share Annual Report review information among staff and provide information for future decision making. The system would help with trend analysis of program implementation and diversion, and improve the Board's technical assistance to local government. This money would be used to increase the number of programmers and computer specialists working on the project to develop the system more quickly. The final product will be compatible and ready for integration with the Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) and market data in future phases of IDS.

Board Mandate Supporting Concept: Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 40911 requires the Board to provide assistance in preparing and implementing integrated waste management plans. PRC Section 40912 requires ongoing analysis of public and private sector source reduction programs to assist local agencies in meeting diversion requirements. PRC Section 41787.3 requires the Board to provide materials to assist rural jurisdictions in achieving diversion requirements.

History/Background. DPLA has developed numerous databases that contain diversion related information. Information is currently used to provide reports that enable the Board to supply specific information to staff and local agencies. A pilot project was begun in 1997, with the help of IMB, to integrate a number of Board databases. The pilot project examined relationships between tables from different systems and a number of new tables were created to establish inter-system relationships. The pilot project also developed a number of queries to aid the Board and local agencies in tracking and analyzing diversion progress. The pilot project, although it produced very credible results, was never completed due to lack of resources. This contract concept would expand the pilot project.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

This project would facilitate in assisting local governments meet AB939 mandates by providing such information as capacity comparison, waste flows, comparison and contrast of historical disposal by landfill site, projected loss of revenues by amount of ADC accepted, diversion goal attainment, program implementation and export revenues lost. The Board could provide information to local governments about programs that would be most cost effective and produce the best diversion results. Also, the development of an integrated database would facilitate a more efficient and less time consuming analysis of information by staff to present to the Board. Moreover, queries could be developed to answer specific diversion analysis required by the Board and local agencies.

If this concept is not approved, the DPLA will not be able to provide ongoing analysis necessary for local agencies to attain AB939 mandates in a most efficient and cost effective manner. Staff will continue to spend many hours in

developing specific diversion information requested by the Board and local agencies.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined? This amount was based on time required to develop the pilot progject. Staff estimates that 4.5 PY of private sector employees are needed. This includes 2 computer programmers and 1 associate programmer analyst for 1.5 years at a cost of \$475,000. An additional \$25,000 is estimated for computer hardware, software, and supplies based on similar previous jobs.

equestor: Greening Team	Concept No. 43
Division: Waste Prevention & Market Development	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$170,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Mel Ries, Phil Hyson	Strategic Plan Goal: 1,2,4; Greening Team Targets 1 and 5

Description: Landscape Management Partnership/Outreach Program"

The Greening Team Performance Plan identifies the promotion of on-site management of organic materials and the procurement and use of compost and mulch by commercial and residential landscapers/gardeners as primary targets (Targets 1 and 5). To accomplish this, the CIWMB will sponsor a series of 10 to 12 local or regional workshops, conferences or educational seminars for the landscape industry. This effort would focus on targeted jurisdictions and would be coordinated with recycling coordinators, landscape trade associations and other organics industry organizations, and UC Cooperative Extension. Specific outreach activities would be designed with local partners to disseminate information on the use of environmentally friendly landscape maintenance practices. Topics that could be covered include: grass and yard trimmings reduction techniques, recycling organic materials on-site, using compost and mulch products made from materials recovered from the waste stream, the benefits of using organics to reduce fertilizer and water usage in the landscape, and environmentally responsible turf and landscape management practices. Guidance and promotional materials (such as brochures, case studies, training manuals) relevant to these and related topics would be developed. The contractor also would develop and implement tracking procedures to luate outreach effectiveness and actual changes in landscape management practices as a result of the activities

outlined above.

Board Mandate Supporting Concept:

Organic materials are one of the priority materials identified in the Board's Strategic Plan. This concept directly supports Targets 1 and 5 in the Greening Team Performance Plan, developed pursuant to the Strategic Plan. It also would comply with provisions of SB 1066 related to market development (e.g., procurement and use of recycledcontent products) and providing assistance to local jurisdictions.

History/Background:

Board staff have worked with the landscape industry to promote reduciton and on-site management of compostable organic materials. Several extremely well-attended workshops for landscapers were held as part of the agricultural outreach program, and UC Cooperative Extension hosted a recent workshop in Sacramento with good attendance and response from attendees. The Board also recently approved a contract with Cal Poly Pomona to provide initial background materials on existing specifications related to the use of compost and mulch for landscaping and erosion control. However, the Board has not worked with the landscaping industry and local jurisdictions on a systematic and consistent basis to promote on-site management of organics or procurement and use of organics products.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

Pro: Commercial landscapers will have a better understanding of how to reduce the amount of landscape trimmings currently being disposed in landfills and how to obtain and use compost and mulch products as part of their normal

management practices. Targeted local jurisdictions will more readily meet their diversion requirement.

Pro: The Board will be able to assist targeted jurisdictions in achieving their diversion requirements in a cost-effective manner.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

Board funding for such an effort would include \$90,000 for the development and implementation of up to twelve workshops, conference, and/or seminars (e.g., including planning meetings with local partners, facility arrangements, mailings, speaker selection and engagement), and \$80,000 for the development of generic guidance and promotional materials and site-specific materials. The funding levels are based on CIWMB experience for similar events associated with landscape outreach in urban areas. Additional financial support and in-kind contributions would be requested from local jurisdictions, local UC Cooperative Extension offices, and landscape industry associations.

equestor: Greening Team	Concept No. 44
Division: Waste Prevention & Market Development	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$125,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Pat Jones, Howard Levenson	Strategic Plan Goal: 1,2,4; Greening Team Targets 3 and 5

Description: "ORGANIC MATERIALS FEEDSTOCK AND PRODUCT QUALITY ISSUES"

The Greening Team Performance Plan identifies the need to address feedstock and product quality issues in order to improve the marketability of products made from compostable organic materials (Target 3, Measures 3.1 and 3.2; Target 5, Measure 5.3). The contractor would perform the following tasks related to feedstock quality issues: 1) review existing studies of the impacts of different collection programs in California and elsewhere on feedstock quality (as measured by specified contaminants, participation rates, processing efficiencies, system costs, etc.); 2) develop case studies, camera-ready copy, and other materials that could be used by CIWMB, local governments, and haulers and operators in programs to improve the quality of organics feedstocks; and 3) develop an index to measure the acceptability of feedstocks from MRFs and different curbside collection programs, conduct at least two surveys to gather data and calculate the index, and make recommendations regarding actions needed to improve feedstock quality. The contractor would perform the following tasks related to product quality issues: 1) develop a background paper on the topic of "What Next for Product Quality?" that assesses the advantages and disadvantages of current and alternative approaches to documenting and providing information on the characteristics of compost and mulch ducts and to generally promoting the use of such products; 2) arrange and conduct a forum on this topic; and 3) evaluate the effectiveness of the forum; and 4) provide follow up recommendations (based on the results of this forum, other ongoing CIWMB contractual work related to specifications, and related activities conducted by trade associations and other industry groups), on what additional steps related to product quality are needed to increase the use of

Board Mandate Supporting Concept:

compost and mulch products.

Organic materials are one of the priority materials identified in the Board's Strategic Plan. This concept directly supports Targets 3 and 5 in the Greening Team Performance Plan, developed pursuant to the Strategic Plan. It would comply with provisions of SB 1066 related to promoting efficient local waste diversion systems which yield high quality feedstocks and providing assistance to local jurisdictions.

History/Background:

While the CIWMB has provided some assistance (such as case studies and cost models) to local jurisdictions on collection systems, it has not previously focused on the issue of feedstock quality as it relates to organic materials. In contrast, in 1994 the CIWMB began facilitating work by the composting industry and end-users on product quality. Recognizing its lack of regulatory authority over product quality, the CIWMB brought together various stakeholders as part of a compost agricultural steering committee. This committee's work eventually led to the formation of the California Compost Quality Council (CCQC), a voluntary organization of compost producers and end-users that verifies information about registered producers' compost products. The CIWMB previously contracted with CCQC for velopment of a guidebook on laboratory procedures for such verification.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove) Increases the amount of organic materials diverted from landfills

Helps local jurisdictions meet the 50 percent diversion mandate

Continues Board efforts to develop voluntary public and private partnerships

Increases the ability of organic materials processors to obtain needed feedstocks and produce higher-quality products

Increases the ability of end-users to obtain products with desired characteristics .

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

Funding levels are based on costs to conduct similar literature reviews and develop case studies, estimated costs to develop indices and conduct surveys, estimated costs to develop and conduct a broad-based stakeholder forum, and estimated costs of evaluating activities.

equestor: Greening Team	Concept No. 45
ivision: WPMD	Divisional Priority:
stimated Contract Amount: \$375,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
rimary Staff Contact: Howard Levenson	Strategic Plan Goal: 1,2,4; Greening Team
•	Targets 5 and 6

Description: "PARTNERSHIPS FOR ORGANICS END-USE"

Implementation of this concept would enhance the Board's efforts to promote the use of compost and mulch products for agricultural, landscaping, erosion control, bioremediation, and fire protection purposes. The contract would be used to provide funding, on a matching basis, in support of voluntary partnerships with agricultural, erosion control, and other organizations and local governments that lead to the initiation or expansion of cooperative field projects that directly use such products. The contract also would be used to provide funding in support of workshops and seminars designed to disseminate information on compost and mulch use in agriculture to other interested parties. Examples of potential partners include Resource Conservation Districts, University of California Cooperative Extension, Committee for Sustainable Agriculture, specific agriculture commodity groups, California Alliance for Family Farms, California Department of Forestry, Caltrans districts, and local governments. Many of these entities are also interested in applying for Federal funds (for example, from U.S. EPA and U.S. Department of Agriculture) that require partners who can provide some portion of matching funds (both direct funds as well as in-kind services). The contractor also would develop and implement tracking procedures to evaluate outreach effectiveness and actual changes in end-use of appost and mulch products as a result of the activities outlined above.

Board Mandate Supporting Concept:

This concept would enable the Board to comply with the market development provisions of SB 1066 (Sher, 1997) and support the Board's efforts to assist local jurisdictions in finding end-uses for organic materials. The Board's performance plan for organic materials management, developed as one of four priority areas pursuant to CIWMB's 1997 Strategic Plan, identifies end-use partnerships and outreach efforts as primary targets (Targets 5 and 6).

History/Background:

Organic materials, one of the priority areas in the CIWMB's Strategic Plan, comprise approximately 34 percent of the state's overall waste stream. The Board has long been a leader in promoting the use of compost and mulch derived from these materials in agriculture and, more recently, for erosion control. The Board has sponsored six agricultural compost demonstration projects, numerous outreach events, development of product quality guidelines, and an erosion control project with Caltrans. The Board also has begun working with Resource Conservation Districts to promote compost and mulch use.

However, an estimated 10 million tons or more of organic materials are still being landfilled every year. Without a eater effort to reduce generation and/or increase end-use of these materials, many local jurisdictions will find it difficult to achieve the 50 percent diversion mandate. The Board's "Greening Team Performance Plan" includes ambitious targets to increase the procurement and use of compost and mulch by 3-4 million tons per year (of product, which would represent approximately 6 to 8 million tons of collected feedstocks) by 2000.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

Increases the amount of organic materials diverted from California's landfills

Helps local jurisdictions meet the 50 percent diversion mandate

Continues the Board's efforts to develop voluntary public/private partnerships

Provides opportunity to access Federal funds, particularly for agricultural projects, and thereby leverage Board funds

Provides additional environmental benefits (aside from landfill diversion) in areas such as water quality and disease suppression in crops

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

This concept would provide \$300,000 in matching funds (1:1 basis) for field projects, in partnership with agricultural, landscaping, and other entities, that involve compost and mulch use, and \$75,000 in funds for the development and conduct of information dissemination workshops and seminars. These funding levels are based on: 1) previous demonstration projects, which indicate that a minimum of \$50,000 is needed for initial establishment of field projects; and 2) previous information dissemination workshops, which indicate that up to \$5,000 per workshop is sufficient for developing and implementing such workshops (including development of background materials, engagement of speakers, and facility arrangements).

equestor: Greening Team	Concept No. 46
Division: WPMD	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$550,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Trevor O'Shaughnessy, Eric amoureux	Strategic Plan Goal: 1, 2, 4; Greening Team Target 1
Description: "GRASSCYCLING OUTREACH CAMPAIGN	J ¹¹

This concept would entail designing and setting up the 1999 Grasscycling Outreach Campaign to help both the Board and its partners in local government and industry promote grasscycling. To facilitate this, the contract would be used to provide funds on a matching basis to targeted local jurisdictions to implement a grasscycling program and to coordinate the campaign regionally and develop appropriate campaign materials. The concept includes the following tasks: 1) final editing and mass production of grasscycling video; 2) producing and distributing PSAs and public access segments; 3) preparing a poster with the grasscycling message for statewide distribution through targeted local governments and industry contacts; 4) updating the grasscycling brochure that describes the benefits and "how-to's" of grasscycling to residents and distributing brochures to targeted local governments; 5) coordinating the overall campaign with targeted local governments to assure consistency of message and timing; 6) providing funding assistance on a matching basis to targeted jurisdictions for implementing grasscycling programs as part of the 1999 Grasscycling Outreach Campaign and actual adoption and use of grasscycling practices. Staff would develop the scope

ctiveness of the campaign and actual adoption and use of grasscycling practices. Staff would develop the scope of work with a three-year term, for \$550,000 in Fiscal Year 98/99 and subject to the future availability of funds in FY 99/00 and FY 00/01. The scope of work may include more focus on other residential on-site management practices, such as backyard composting, for fiscal years 99/00 and 00/01.

Board Mandate Supporting Concept:

This concept would support the Board's efforts to assist local jurisdictions in reducing the amount of materials being disposed of in landfills. The Board's performance plan for organic materials management, developed as one of four priority areas pursuant to CIWMB's 1997 Strategic Plan, identifies grasscycling as a primary target (Target 1).

History/Background:

Board Staff have been promoting the concept of grasscycling, yard waste prevention, and other organics waste prevention practices for over four years as a means of reducing the amount of organic wastes destined for landfills. These promotions have taken the form of a campaign involving television and radio interviews, public service announcements on radio stations, newspaper and magazine articles, and trade show displays. However, these efforts have not been systematically targeted at jurisdictions that are large disposers of grass clippings nor at developing regional partnerships among the CIWMB, local jurisdictions, and industry as part of a coordinated statewide campaign.

The Greening Team, established as part of the CIWMB's strategic planning process, identified landscape waste materials as a primary target for helping local jurisdictions achieve their mandated 50 percent diversion requirement. The performance plan establishes a target of increasing the use of grasscycling so that approximately 1 million more

tons are diverted by this method by 2000. The plan further identifies that this should be achieved by assisting targeted jurisdictions in implementing a spring 1999 Grasscycling Promotional Campaign. At its May 1998 meeting, the Board allocated \$45,700 in Fiscal Year 1997-98 funds for initial video production services for the 1999 Grasscycling Outreach Campaign.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

Pros: Elevates grasscycling to a state level, which will assist cities and counties in achieving waste diversion mandates. Since organic wastes typically comprise more than 30 percent of a jurisdiction's waste stream, this effort is essential to meet 50% reduction by 2000.

Allows the CIWMB to cooperate with local governments and industry groups to leverage their expertise, communication networks, and financial support.

Provides an opportunity to seek voluntary, industry-supported activities that will improve organic materials prevention and conserve resources.

Cons: If not approved, Target 1 in the Greening Team Performance Plan will not be achieved. Additionally, CIWMB staff will have to continue its attempts to get statewide recognition of grasscycling with little or no funding.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

The budget was calculated by making adjustments to actual past-year expenditures for same/similar services and adding a financial incentives component for local jurisdiction participation. It should be noted (based on experience with Toro, Snapper, Troy-bilt, Excel, and other partners) that funds allocated by the Board can be used as leverage with the partners.

CONTRACT CONCEPTS FISCAL YEAR 1998-1999

Requestor: C&D Priority Team	Concept No. 47
ivision: WP&MD	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$500,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ ☑RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Martha Gildart	Strategic Plan Goal: 2

Description: Green Building Technology

This project would establish a state-wide Green Building Technology Program (GBTP) to promote the adoption and "institutionalization" of green building principles in local government building programs. Local governments are identified as the primary target audience to receive assistance. The strategy depends on the establishment of green building programs at the local government level which in turn will drive the private sector market in a similar direction.

The GBTP will use a multi-tiered approach involving green building education, dissemination of informational resources and tools, demonstration projects and leadership. The primary goal is to transform the marketplace through the incorporation of standard "green building practices" in building and construction. One important GBTP objective is to meet the anticipated need for energy efficiency and technical assistance services created by utility deregulation. The GBTC will also attempt to drive the market for California-made recycled-content building products (and other environmentally friendly products) by developing tools that link buyers with manufacturers.

Potential GBTP partners are numerous. These include the U.S. Green Building Council, California utility companies, local governments, professional organizations such as the American Institute of Architect's Committee on the Environment, technical institutes such as Lawrence Berkley Laboratory, universities, non-profit organizations and the Partnership for Advancing Technology in Housing (sponsored by the Department of Housing und Urban Development and the Department of Energy).

Board Mandate Supporting Concept:

Promotes C&D recycling and market development This contract supports Goal 2, Outcome 4 of the C&D plan.

Promotes source reduction through material efficiency measures.

History/Background:

The concept of Green Building is about improving the efficiency of resource consumption by the built environment and reducing the corresponding environmental impacts of resource extraction. Currently the construction industry uses about 40% of the energy and generates over 20% of the waste going to landfills. The basis of Green Building is an integrated approach including issues of energy efficiency, resource efficiency, occupant health and safety, habitat sensitivity, green construction practices and building performance assurance in the operational phase. Green Building can provide societal benefits including improved financial performance, worker productivity and healthful work environment. The concept also encompasses integrated waste management objectives including building material efficiency, construction and demolition waste reduction, and maximizing the use of recycled-content building materials.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

- Supports Construction and Demolition Priority Action Plan
- Demonstrates "Green Building" Practices such as reuse of building materials and construction waste recycling

- Helps to drive markets for recycled-content building products and recovered materials
- Improves availability and depth of information related to "Green Building"
- Promotes CIWMB/local government partnerships

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

\$500,000 is an upper funding limit. The breakdown of costs will depend on development of the conceptual business plan to be prepared by David Gottfried under separate contract.

work.

CONTRACT CONCEPTS

Requestor: C&D Priority Team	Concept No. 48
Division: Waste Prevention and Market Development	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$50,000	Fund: IWMA Project Recycle Oil
	☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Martha Gildart	Strategic Plan Goal: 2
Description: C&D Ordinances	
This contract would require the contractor to evaluate various	ordinances and policies and assess their
effectiveness at increasing construction and demolition (C&D)	
mplementation costs, and to suggest draft language for a prop	
o assess whether certain ordinance language could be a barr	er to the reuse of recycling of Cab materials.
Board Mandate Supporting Concept:	
The Board identified C&D as one of the priority materials. To	
C&D Priority Team identified adoption of C&D recycling ordin	ances by counties or cities as an outcome measure
(C&D Plan, Goal 2, Outcome 3). This contract concept is imp	•
(C&D Plan, Goal 2, Outcome 3). This contract concept is implications to adopt effective ordinances and in helping them	ortant in carrying out the task of convincing local
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History/Background: Local government's adoption of C&D reuse or recycling ordin the C&D Priority Team in order to achieve a significant increa recycling. The work plan developed to accomplish this Outco ordinance to be used by counties or cities when preparing the would be easier if ordinance language known to be effective in the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)	nortant in carrying out the task of convincing local in to address barriers identified in the project. ances is one of the Outcome Measures identified to see in construction and demolition materials reuse of the Measure included Board staff's writing of a mostir own. Selling the idea of adopting an ordinance in C&D material diversion was available.
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The \$50,000 contract cost was estimated using knowledge of previously awarded contracts with a similar scope of

CONTRACT CONCEPTS FISCAL YEAR 1998-1999

Requestor: C&D Priority Team	Concept No. 49
ivision: Waste Prevention and Market Development	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$150,000	Fund: IWMA Project Recycle Oil
	☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Martha Gildart	Strategic Plan Goal: 2

Description: Expand training through BII

The purpose of this contract is to fund a series of training topics on the implementation of construction and demolition (C&D) debris recycling and reuse practices. Training will be provided by the Building Industry Institute (BII), which is the training arm of the California Building Industry Association. This contract is an expansion of an existing C&D training contract with BII (see History/Background below). In addition to providing classroom training of C&D debris recycling and reuse practices, this contract will also include:

- construction site visits for follow-up field inspections to determine how the lessons taught are implemented
- in-field evaluations to assess the barriers of why practices are not implemented

Board Mandate Supporting Concept:

- AB 939 Reduce by 50% the amount of waste disposed of in California landfills by the year 2000.
- **CIWMB's Strategic Plan** Four priority programs were created to implement the Strategic Plan. One of the priority programs is C&D. This contract supports Goal 2, Outcome 5 of this program.

History/Background:

C&D debris is a significant percentage of the municipal waste stream, with current estimates at 28 percent of the total tonnage. A number of resources are available to assist contractors to recycle debris at the job site and incorporate recycled materials in construction projects. A previous contract with BII for \$10,000 incorporated these resources into existing training programs to builders, essentially introducing them to the concept of C&D recycling and reuse. This new, expanded contract is a much bigger effort to implement active recycling and reuse, by emphasizing lessons on C&D debris, conducting follow-up field inspections, and evaluating the lessons on effectiveness.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

Pros if approved

BII is recognized as the preeminent provider of educational programs within the building industry and is nationally recognized by homebuilders for its training programs. This organization's involvement will lead the market to follow suit.

Cons if disapproved

Many contractors will not recycle or reuse C&D debris and, instead, continue their current wasteful practices either out of habit, inexperience with or distrust of recycled material, or unawareness of new specifications that allow recycled materials for certain applications.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

Based on phone conversations with BII. Additional information will be available I the near future.

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CONTRACT CONCEPTS FISCAL YEAR 1998-1999

Requestor: C&D Priority Team	Concept No. 50
ivision: WPMD	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$200,000	Fund: IWMA Project Recycle Oil
	☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Martha Gildart	Strategic Plan Goal: 2

Description: Educational Campaign

This project would utilize contract monies to develop and procure educational materials, displays, handouts, training materials, etc. to promote the recycling/reuse of Construction & Demolition (C&D) debris and to also promote the purchase and use of recycled-content building products (RCBP). This effort would also help to promote and support partnerships that the CIWMB forms with manufacturers and retailers, small contractors and do-it-yourselfers. A last aspect to this effort would be to hire a contractor to develop a conceptual plan for the educational campaign which includes point-of-sale, media advertisement, training, and RCBP catalog strategies.

A contractor would work closely with the CIWMB to develop, set-up, and implement a multi-faceted educational campaign for promoting RCBP. The primary goal is to increase the procurement of RCBP with special emphasis on those products made in California or with California recycled materials.. The contractor would develop an educational component to dispel myths about application guidelines, perceived risks of using RCBP by making available accurate technical information, product specifications, life cycle studies and other information.

The concepts to be considered are listed below:

Buy Recycle Building Products Campaign

Point-Of-Sale Component

A targeted advertising campaign focused on recycled-content building products at the point of sale. The campaign would involve the formation of partnerships with retail building suppliers to reach the primary target audience of small-scale builders and the homeowner/remodeler market. Participating building supply centers would display flyers, brochures, product samples and mobile interactive exhibits providing detailed product information for specific RCBP sold at the store. As an integral part of this program, contract funds would underwrite the cost of placing recycled-content product labels on racking systems of participating retailers to assist buyers in locating and identifying RCBP (e.g. similar to "Key Buy" labels at grocery outlets).

Media Advertising Component

A media advertising component directed at the professional building and architectural community, interior designers, and landscape architects. California manufacturers, distributors and retailers of RCBP would be offered an opportunity to partially subsidize their advertising costs by participating in the Buy Recycled Building Products Program. Qualified adds submitted by prospective advertisers would need to feature at least one recycled-content building product, identify the product as a recycled-content product, convey environmental/societal benefits of using that product (such as life cycle advantages) and provide information on the availability of that product.

Training Component

A training component to assist architects in specifying RCBP in building projects and residential developments. This training program would underwrite AIA approved educational seminars for architects who are pursuing ontinuing education units.

RCBP Catalog Component

A program to link smaller California-based manufacturers of RCBP with potential buyers. The contractor will develop a Catalog of *Recycled-Content Building Products Made in California* that will contain essential information

needed by purchasing agents and buyers of building products. The contractor will post the catalog on an internet web site to facilitate communication between potential manufacturers and buyers. A mailing list of possible "green" buyers will be developed for distribution of the completed catalog, including State agency architectural offices. The contractor will follow-up by surveying the buyers on the mailing list to determine whether the catalog program was effective and or useful.

Harris Directory Database Component

A Program which will offer interested members of the California Building Community an opportunity to subsidize the cost of direct internet access to the Harris Directory Database (subject to negotiation with B.J. Harris). This database is a national directory of recycled-content building products with over 2,000 listings and 850 manufacturers. This program would not only help buyers locate RCBP but would help to support the proposed state-wide Green Building Technology Program.

Board Mandate Supporting Concept: Advances the following areas of the C&D work plan:

- (1) Promotes recycling/reuse for C&D materials (goal 2, outcome 4 of C&D plan)
- (2) Promotes purchase/reuse of RCBP's and helps to dispel the myths surrounding RCBC's
- (3) Promotes effective partnerships

History/Background:

Since inception of the C&D program at the Board, staff has collected of information on C&D issues and has produced outreach materials in the form of fact sheets, reports, case studies, databases, etc. The most effective outreach mechanism so far seems to be the C&D homepage. Staff has also attended numerous presentations at conferences and trade shows.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

Supports the C&D performance plan

Promotes positive CIWMB partnerships with interested parties

Improves buyer awareness of RCBP's

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

\$25,000 : Hire a contractor to develop a conceptual plan for the educational campaign.

\$40,000: Point of Sale expenses

\$40,000: Media Advertisement expenses

\$40,000: Training expenses

\$40,000 : Recycled Content Building Products Catalog expenses

\$15,000 : Harris Directory Database

\$200,000: TOTAL BUDGET (To unknown contractors)

questor: Karin Fish	Concept No. 51
Division: WPMD	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$600,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact:	Strategic Plan Goal:
Description: Create a grant program to be managed by US Green Building Cougrant funds to assist with the costs involved in predesign, design, obuilding project.	
Board Mandate Supporting Concept: Creation of sustainable marketing as a key to achieving diversion	goals.
History/Background: Creating sustainable markets for recycled content products is key e way to accomplish this is to encourage the creation of best purification of the environmental ramification of utilizing green building practices replenishing our current level of infrastructure and income are end and to continue to expand and produce profits in the future, the been environmental consequences of its actions. This need is driving that are more environmentally and economically viable.	tractices cites that demonstrate the optimization that truction processes to realize the financial benefits. The resources required creating, operating, and primous and are dimnishing. To remain competitive uilding industry must address the economic and
Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)	
Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?	

equestor: Robert C. Frazee	Concept No. 52
Division: Board Member Office	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$100,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Alice Singh	Strategic Plan Goal: No. 2 to support local jurisdictions' ability to reach and maintain California's 50% waste diversion
Description:	
educate and encourage the public [e.g., contractors	ide a video and written support materials, designed to i], federal, state and local government officials on the materials for reuse instead of sending those materials to
Board Mandate Supporting Concept:	
fulfill its legislative mandates, the Board adopted a reduce the generation, and improve the management develop sustainable recycling markets, and protectis in partnership with public agencies, industry, to the Board's formation of four priority teams, one Recycling Strategic Team. This team is charged we and demolition materials through the re-use and results to the Board's mission Debris Recycling Strategic Team.	cent statewide disposal reduction by the year 2000. To a strategic plan which states the Board's mission as "to ent of solid waste in California to conserve resources, it public health and saftey, and the environment. We do business, and the public we serve." The strategic plan led e of which is the Construction and Demolition Debris ith assisting in the waste stream reduction of construction ecyling of these materials.
History/Background:	
This concept was informally discussed by Board A	
forwarded to the Board for formal consideration.	dvisors last year, but a formal contract concept was not
forwarded to the Board for formal consideration.	

- * stimulates the market for recycled and re-used deconstruction materials
- * establishes the Board as a national leader in the re-use and recycling of deconstruction materials

Cons [if this concept is disapproved]:

- * the re-use and recycling of deconstruction materials may stay at its current, minimal rate
- * without the proper training, the deconstruction of structures may not occur in a maner which would allow those materials to be re-used or recycled.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

Based, in part, on the budget proposed for the TDF and Crumb Rubber Educational Video/Support Materials Contract and on an estimation made by a nonprofit organization which focuses on the re-use of deconstructed bulding materials.

equestor: State Agency Buy Recycled Campaign	Concept No. 53
Division: WPMD	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$100,000	Fund: IWMA Project Recycle Oil
	☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Jerry Hart	Strategic Plan Goal: #2 - Support local
	jurisdictions' ability to reach and maintain
	California's waste diversion mandates
Description:	
"Recycled Product Procurement Conference and Trade S	how"
This concept proposes to fund a large-scale, well-publicized constate and local government buyers and users of products remain products. The main purpose of the conference is to bring pub suppliers. Emphasis will be placed on product exhibits, displa	ain unaware of the quality and availability of recycled lic sector buyers together with recycled product
Board Mandate Supporting Concept: This contract concept addresses several of the Board's mandactivities and to implement the Board's programs and responsibilities sector will make state and local government officials may be recycled products. In turn, the state purchasing officers will be recycled products to assist them in attaining the mandated responsible. Also, the local buyers and users of products will become more that increased purchases by the local government entities will lead directly to improved markets for diverted materials, and the second s	sibilities. The recycled product conference targeting the nore aware of the wide variety of recycled products be better informed to make purchases of qualified ecycled product procurement goals. The aware of and comfortable with recycled products so all result. Increased recycled product procurement will
History/Background: The State Agency Buy Recycled Campaign (SABRC) is a state agency to purchase recycled products and to report the specified recycled product procurement goals and to require products.	se purchases annually. Each agency is to attain
Information sharing and increased awareness has been iden SABRC as being needed to improve recycled product procur event for both the state and local government buyers, and for and frustrating for suppliers to get to their target audience of of buyers at one time. This conference will serve these multi	ement statewide. This conference is a much-needed r the recycled product suppliers. It is often very difficult agency buyers, and even more difficult to gather a group
enefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove	

Pros: This conference will establish the Board as a leader in recycled product awareness and educational activities.

This conference will be seen by many local government entities as fulfilling the education/communication role that the

state should be playing in assisting them with attainment of the waste diversion mandates.

Board members and staff who attend the conference will also benefit from their exposure to new products and suppliers, and from the new relationships established among government agencies and product suppliers.

Cons: State agencies will still have difficulty identifying recycled products and suppliers and feel estranged from the opportunities they represent.

The SABRC, which the Board has invested a significant amount of time and resources, will not benefit from the exposure that the conference will bring and the exposure to the products and suppliers the agency buyers will receive.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

Total request is \$100,000. This amount was determined by staff based upon the experience and knowledge with similar conferences and trade shows. This amount would allow many recycled product suppliers to exibit their products and provide the opportunity to state, local, and federal government staff as well as private sector buyers to benefit from such a conference.

equestor: State Agency Buy Recycled Campaign	Concept No. 54
Division: WPMD	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$70,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ XRMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Jerry Hart	Strategic Plan Goal: #2 - Support local jurisdictions' ability to reach and maintain California's waste diversion mandates

Description:

"Green Product Database Management"

The current recycled product database continues to show many Midwest and East-coast suppliers of recycled products. This contract would increase the number of recycled products in the database from the western states with special emphasis on Californian manufacturers and suppliers. The contractor would also be tasked with expanding the scope of the database to include a broader listing of "green" products. The contractor would gather exhibit lists from recycling expos, conferences, and trade shows, as well as possibly purchasing lists of green product suppliers to be added to the database. The contract would also include a clean up of existing data.

Board Mandate Supporting Concept:

This contract concept addresses several of the Board's mandates to assist local jurisdictions' waste diversion tivities and to implement the Board's programs and responsibilities. The recycled product database is a free, internet accessible database designed for use by anyone with interest. Board staff have frequently directed local government staff to the database for green product information and availability. If the database is kept current and maintained properly, its exposure and use will continue to grow and be used more frequently to identify and ultimately purchase green products.

In addition to its use by local governments, state agencies will likely use the database more frequently if the information it contains is comprehensive and complete. Lack of awareness and difficulty identifying recycled products have been identified by state agencies as barriers to increased recycled product procurement. The database will go a long way to reducing this barrier and in facilitating compliance among state agnecies with the recycled product procurement mandates.

History/Background:

The State Agency Buy Recycled Campaign (SABRC) is a statewide mandate for all state agencies. It requires each state agency to purchase recycled products and to report those purchases annually. Each agency is to attain specified recycle product procurement goals and to require product suppliers to certify the recycled content of their products.

Increased awareness of sources of recycled products has been identified by the agencies in a report to the Governor on the SABRC as being needed to improve recycled product procurement statewide. The database is a much-needed tool for both the state and local government buyers, and for anyone else who may be looking for recycled products. It is often very difficult and frustrating for potential buyers of recycled products to find a single imprehensive, current source suppliers of the products. This database will serve these multiple purposes.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

Pros: This database will establish the Board as a leader in green product awareness and educational activities.

This database will be seen by many local government entities as fulfilling the role of facilitator between buyer and seller that the state should be playing in assisting them with attainment of the waste diversion mandates.

Board members and staff who access the database will benefit from their exposure to the new products and suppliers, and better able to assist our customers with product information.

Cons: State agencies will still have difficulty identifying green products and suppliers and therefore less likely to make those purchases.

The SABRC, which the Board has invested a significant amount of time and resources, will not benefit from the positive feedback that the database will bring and the exposure to the products and suppliers the agency buyers will receive.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

Total request is \$70,000. This amount was determined by staff based upon the experience and knowledge with similar contracts for such services. This amount would allow for the purchase of several supplier lists, extensive time inputting new data and cleaning up existing data.

equestor: Ralph Chandler	Concept No. 55
Division: Waste Prevention & Market Development	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$35,000	Fund: ⊠ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil
Primary Staff Contact: Caren Trgovcich	Tire RMDZ AB2136 Strategic Plan Goal:
rimary starr contact. Careff figovoich	ottatogio i iaii ooai.
Description: GREEN BUILDING TECHNOLOGY CENTERS	CONCEPTUAL PLAN
This project would build upon the experience of key local gove exploring the feasibility of establishing a state-wide Green Building technologies.	ilding Technology Program (GBTP). The contract
The GBTP in concept would promote the adoption and "institute government building programs. Local governments are identified ability to influence and drive the larger market. The Green Building approach involving green building education, dissemination of projects and leadership. The primary objective is to transform "green building" practices in building and construction.	ified as the primary target audience because of their ilding Technology Program will use a multi-tiered f informational resources and tools, demonstration
The contractor will explore potential partners for the Green Bu Building Council, California utility companies, local government on the Environment, technical institutes such as Lawrence Be ganizations.	nts, professional organizations such as AIA's Committee
The concept of Green Building is about improving the efficient and reducing the corresponding environmental impacts of resuses about 40% of the energy and generates about 20% of the is an integrated approach including issues of energy efficiency habitat sensitivity, green construction practices and building publiding can provide societal benefits including improved finar work environment. The concept also encompasses integrated material efficiency, construction and demolition waste reduction materials.	source extraction. Currently the construction industry the waste going to landfills. The basis of Green Building by, resource efficiency, occupant health and safety, performance assurance in the operational phase. Green incial performance, worker productivity and healthful divided waste management objectives including building
Board Mandate Supporting Concept:	
Promotes recycling and market development.	
Promotes source reduction through material efficiency measured	ıres.
History/Background:	
	. 1.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

- Supports Construction and Demolition Performance Plan
- Demonstrates "Green Building" Practices such as reuse of building materials and construction waste recycling
- Helps to drive markets for recycled-content building products and recovered materials
- Helps satisfy need for energy efficiency and technical assistance services created by utility deregulation
- Improves availability and depth of information related to "Green Building"
- Promotes CIWMB/local government partnerships

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

\$35,000 to a local government entity to prepare conceptual business plan using green building expertise available to the jurisdiction.

Requestor: State Agency Buy Recycled Campaign	Concept No. 56
Division: WPMD	Divisional Priority:
Estimated Contract Amount: \$50,000	Fund: ☐ IWMA ☐ Project Recycle ☐ Oil ☐ Tire ☐ RMDZ ☐ AB2136
Primary Staff Contact: Jerry Hart	Strategic Plan Goal: #2 - Support local jurisdictions' ability to reach and maintain California's waste diversion mandates

Description:

"Recycled Product Mobile Display"

This concept proposes to fund a mobile exhibit with the City of San Diego that is made from recycled materials and displays recycled products in an office environment. The mobile exhibit will include a tow-behind trailer, made, to the maximum extent feasible from recycled materials. The inside of the trailer would be designed as an office using recycled materials and displaying those recycled products commonly found in the office environment. This exhibit will be used to educate buyers around the State from all levels of government, in the private sector, at trade shows and conferences, and at the Board's offices.

A similar project was partially funded by the Board with several partners, among them the City of San Diego. During the process of constructing the trailer, it was stolen. San Diego has the architectural plans, and many of the materials products are still available.

Board Mandate Supporting Concept:

This contract concept addresses several of the Board's mandates to assist local jurisdictions' waste diversion activities and to implement the Board's programs and responsibilities. The mobile recycled product exhibit targets the public sector, particularly state and local government purchasing officials. The trailer will make state and local government officials more aware of the wide variety of reycled products currently available as well as their quality and applicability to the workplace. In turn, the purchasing officers will be better informed to make purchases of quality recycled products to assist with the creation and the development of markets for recyclable materials.

As it relates to the State Agency Buy Recycled Campaign, the state buyers that view the exhibit will become more aware of the recycled products available to them and the increased awareness will enable them to make new recycled product purchases that will assist them in attaining the mandated recycled product procurement goals.

Also, the private buyers and the public that tours the exhibit at conferences, trade shows, at the Board's offcies, etc. will provide them with the same opportunities to see new recycled products, new applications of recycled materials, and innovative products that they otherwise may be unaware of.

Finally, Board members and staff will also gain valuable information and experience that they will be able to pass along to their customers.

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History/Background:

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the CIWMB and the City of San Diego was signed in July of 1997

to jointly develop and share the display, called the Environmentally Constructed Office (ECO). The two primary parties would share the cost and split the time each would have the display throughout the year. The mobile exhibit was designed to foster the use of environmentally preferred materials including, recycled products, energy efficient products, and non-toxic alternatives. The project was approximately fifty percent completed when it was stolen from a storage facility.

CIWMB staff would like to partner again with the City of San Diego by providing funds (and perhaps insurance) to resurrect the project and ensure its completion this time around.

Benefit to the Board: (Pros/Cons if we approve/disapprove)

Pros: This display will establish the Board as a leader in green product awareness and educational activities.

This display will be seen by many local government entities as fulfilling the education/communication role that the state should be playing in assisting them with attainment of the waste diversion mandates.

The display will assist state agencies with attainment of the SABRC goals by increasing their awareness of qualified recycled product purchases.

Board members and staff who visit the display will also benefit from their exposure to new products and new applications of products and materials.

Cons: State agencies will not benefit from the exposure to materials and products exhibited in the display. The SABRC, which the Board has invested a significant amount of time and resources, will not benefit from the positive feedback that the display will bring.

Budget: How was requested amount calculated/determined?

The \$50,000 amount was estimated by CIWMB staff that had experience with the first attempt at this project as an amount that would enable the City to restart the project.